"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair Monday and Tuesday; colder Monday; fresh northwest winds.
For full weather report see Page 21.

VOL. LXV...NO. 21,121. NEW YORK, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1915.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

MOVE TO PUNISH TEUTON PLOTTERS

Government Preparing Voluminous Evidence for Blanket Indictment.

RINGLEADERS IN THE NET

Strikes, Factory Fires, Passport Frauds, and Steamer Bombs Among the Crimes.

MAY RETURN VON RINTELEN

England Expected to Give Up Friend of Kaiser Suspected of Machinations in Mexico.

The Government has massed its evidence against German and Austro-Hungarian conspirators who since the beginning of the war have plotted to prevent war munitions from reaching the Allies, and is soon to place it all in the hands of a Federal Grand Jury in the Southern District of New York for action. This means, in the opinion of those in a position to know, that a blanket indictment will be asked against all the persons involved who can be reached under the laws of the United States.

The evidence that has been gathered, after months of hard work, was described by a Federal official as being "mountain high" and as involving scores of persons, operating as parts of a single, splendidly organized, well-oiled machine, the direction of which was entirely within the hands of a few men, one a former Ambassador to the United States, while another is a warm personal friend of the Kaiser and Prince Henry of Prussia.

The Ambassador referred to left the United States some time ago, while the friend of the Hohenzollern family—Franz von Rintelen—is now a prisoner in the Tower of London. He was arrested by the British when endeavoring to make his way back to Germany from this country under a fraudulent American passport.

Von Rintelen's Part.

That von Rintelen, a German Army officer, high in the social and financial life of Germany, was one of the main cogs in the Teutonic conspiracy has been known for weeks by the agents of this Government. He is not held as a spy by the British, but simply as a military prisoner whose importance is indicated by the fact that the Kaiser has offered to exchange several British and French officers for him. Whether he will be sent back to this country and put on trial for offenses committed against this Government is one of the questions that Federal officials in New York have not seen fit to answer.

It is believed that von Rintelen will be returned and that the British Government will make no objection to his extradition. The fact that the United States courts have just ordered Ignatius T. T. Lincoln, the self-styled "German spy" who is in Raymond Street jail, Brooklyn, extradited to Great Britain is expected to cause the British authorities to look with even more favor on a request for the return to this country of von Rintelen.

The evidence now being whipped into shape covers practically the whole field of the pro-German activities of a criminal kind. It goes back to the very beginning of the war, when the traffic in fraudulent passports was at its height and when German supply ships, which the United States Government contends were nothing more or less than German naval auxiliaries, were clearing from various American ports to go to the aid of the German raiders then operating in the Atlantic.

Prominent Men Involved.

But the passport frauds are perhaps the least important of all the disclosures to be laid before the Grand Jury. No names will be withheld, not even those of personages who because of their status are immune from arrest or prosecution while in this country. The roll of names will include several diplomats, at fewest two of them of world-wide fame; Consular officials, American citizens who have assisted the conspirators; Germans, Austrians, and Hungarians, such as Robert Fay, the indicted and confessed munition ship plotter, and Gustav Stahl, who is in the Federal Penitentiary in Atlanta serving a sentence for his part in passport frauds.

Some of those who are American citizens are said to be prominent in business. There are also women involved. And all of these people, it will be shown, took orders from the same persons "higher up."

So vast is the amount of evidence, documentary and otherwise, that it would take weeks to present it in its complete form. For that reason, it is understood, it will be placed before the Grand Jury in skeleton form.

The documentary evidence was gathered both in this country and in foreign lands, and a part of it is said to be unpublished correspondence and documents found in the possession of an American citizen who recently was held up by the British authorities. Copies of this correspondence were placed in the hands of the Government. Some of the most important of the papers were not made public, but were turned over to the proper Government officials to investigate.

Wide Scope of Conspiracy.

The "grand conspiracy," as a Federal agent recently described it, will be bared to the last detail. The evidence will cover fires and explosions in munition plants, efforts to foment strikes in those plants, attempts to make all workingmen of Teutonic birth or descent quit their jobs, and in some instances bona fide offers to get control of the plants through control of the stock. The recent Midvale and Bethlehem fires were both due to alien activities, according to

Continued on Page 2.

NEW AIR CRAFT TO BOMBARD LONDON

Germans Said to Be Building a Combination of the Zeppelin and Aeroplane Types.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROTTERDAM, Nov. 21, (Dispatch to The London Daily Mail.)—The Germans are boasting of a new areoplane now being manufactured on entirely original lines in Berlin. It can be used above sea or land and may roughly be described as a combination of Zeppelin and areoplane.

But instead of using gas the buoyancy is secured by chambers from which the air has been excluded. The whole machine is made of light metal. One feature is its enormous propeller.

A German engineer says that with this machine "London will be at the mercy of the new bombs."

ABUSED THE PRESIDENT; MUST FIGHT FOR KAISER

Gerard Refuses to Restore German-American's Passport to Save Him from Service.

From a Staff Correspondent.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Nov. 21.—An emotional problem playlet was staged at the American Embassy today when a weeping, hand-wringing German woman unsuccessfully pleaded with "the villain"—Ambassador Gerard—to give back her hyphenated husband's passport. The Ambassador had confiscated it because of its holder's remarks about President Wilson and the American Government, which Mr. Gerard considered improper, insulting and verging upon treason.

The man is a naturalized American, an engineer, 35 years old, who has lived in Germany for the last ten years. He came to the Embassy to get a passport, but, as he was said to have admitted having made the offensive remarks about the President, his passport was revoked in accordance with the State Department's instructions.

The woman made a tearful appeal to Mr. Gerard's "humanity" after her plea for "justice" had made no impression, and finally begged the Ambassador to restore the passport for only eight days in order to enable her husband to go to Holland and back. "Our whole existence is at stake," she cried. "You are ruining us."

The Ambassador finally fathomed the reason for the woman's agitation. Unable to prove his citizenship, her husband could not escape serving in the German army unless the Ambassador would give back his precious paper and save him. The woman was finally gently, but firmly, ushered out by the attendant, but without the passport.

WANT CHINA IN TO END GERMAN PLOTS THERE

Tokio's View of Allies' Motives in Asking Oriental Republic to Join Entente.

TOKIO, Nov. 21.—The keenest interest has been aroused in Japan by Washington advices that representations have been made to China by the Allies to induce her to join the Entente. The Foreign Office declines to discuss the matter. In the absence of precise information, various explanations are being advanced as to the motives of the Allies. Persons who are in close touch with foreign affairs assert that thus far no formal agreement has been entered into by China.

The explanation most generally offered in Tokio is that the Allies are endeavoring to devise a plan to put an end to certain German activities in the Orient. It is learned that strong representations have been made at Peking in regard to various matters touching the interests of the Allies. One of these is an anti-Russian movement in Manchuria, which is said to be fostered by Germans. Particular attention is paid to various reports concerning the forwarding of arms to India and Afghanistan. It is also reported there have been secret movements from Asiatic countries of war materials destined for Germany by way of the Americas.

JOHN REDMOND FINDS PERIL AT THE FRONT

Irish Nationalist Leader Inspecting the Troops Is Endangered by Falling Shell Fragments.

LONDON, Nov. 22.—John Redmond's trip to the front for the purpose of inspecting the Irish regiments is being followed with great interest in the United Kingdom. The tour of the Irish Nationalist leader opened dramatically, according to the accounts forwarded by the correspondents.

Mr. Redmond was making an inspection of a battalion of the Royal Munster Fusiliers, which has taken a notable part in the fighting from the first days of the British entry into France. The inspection took place close to the trenches, and a German aeroplane appeared overhead just as Mr. Redmond arrived.

The British artillery opened on the aeroplane from all directions. Some shell fragments fell unpleasantly near to Mr. Redmond and his party, and the inspection was abruptly concluded.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, Nov. 22.—A dispatch to The Daily Mail from General Headquarters in France says that John Redmond, in his speech to the Munster Fusiliers, told them that they must remember that this war was not being fought for England or Russia or France alone, but was a struggle for the liberty of small nations and for the maintenance of the civilization of the world. He pledged himself that recruits would be forthcoming to maintain the regiment at full strength. Led by their officers, the men gave three hearty cheers, waving their caps and shouting themselves hoarse in enthusiasm.

DEWEY'S AMERICAN WINES.
Purest in the world. Established 1807. 138 Fulton St., N. Y. City. Phone 3001 Cortland. —Advt.

DYNAMITE BOMB FOR J. D. ARCHBOLD

Four One-Pound Sticks Found Hidden in Roadway of His Tarrytown Estate.

PERCUSSION CAPS ATTACHED

Explosive Was So Placed That Auto Wheel Would Have Fired It.

POLICE SUSPECT THE I. W. W.

Believe Attempt to Kill Standard Oil President Was Protest Against Hillstrom Execution.

An attempt to kill John D. Archbold, President of the Standard Oil Company, at his estate in Tarrytown, which the police believe was planned by the anarchists and I. W. W. radicals as a protest against the execution of Joseph Hillstrom at Salt Lake City on Friday, was frustrated Saturday afternoon by John Wahlquist, head gardener of the oil magnate's estate, who found four sticks of dynamite, weighing a pound each, half hidden in a rut in the south driveway scarcely fifty feet from the front entrance of the residence.

The dynamite sticks were bound together by a length of wire and were fitted with percussion caps. About this bomb was wrapped a piece of paper much the color of the roadway, which made it inconspicuous. The driveway was the one which Mr. Archbold would use in going to or from his home by automobile. It was believed that the dynamite was placed in the roadway on Friday night. Mr. Archbold, by chance, went for a trip on his yacht, the Vixen, on Saturday, and did not use his automobile.

Continuation of Bomb Plots.

Investigations which have been made by Mr. Archbold and the police, it was said last night, had brought out much evidence that the attempt to kill Mr. Archbold was a continuation of the bomb outrages in New York a few months ago, which were staged by the anarchists. These attempts were aimed chiefly at public buildings and churches, but the threat was made at that time to get some of the millionaires.

Earlier attempts had been made to wreck the home of Andrew Carnegie, the police point out, and it had become known that a plot had been formed to kill John D. Rockefeller, which was abandoned only because four of the plotters were killed on July 4, 1914, in a tenement house at 1,626 Lexington Avenue by the explosion of the bombs that they were making.

While Mr. Archbold and the Tarrytown police have made every effort to keep the matter from becoming public enough information was obtained last night to indicate the theory on which they are working. It is believed that the anarchistic element in the Industrial Workers of the World have been gradually agitating a renewal of the bomb outrages, and that the decision that Archbold should be the next victim was reached after the strikes in the Bayonne plant of the Standard Oil Company a few months ago. The refusal of Governor Spry of Utah to stop the execution of Hillstrom is believed to be the thing which caused the anarchists to act.

That at least is the theory. The police do not feel that the attempt to kill Mr. Archbold had anything to do with the campaign of protest against the manufacture here of munitions or the financing of the cause of the Allies in the European war. The fact that Hillstrom was executed Friday morning and that the bomb was placed in the driveway of Mr. Archbold's estate a few hours later is considered significant.

Armed Guards on Estate.

Armed guards last night were patrolling the Archbold estate, and no one not known to them was permitted to enter the grounds.

Wallquist, the gardener, stumbled across the bomb at 3:30 o'clock Saturday afternoon as he was walking from the main entrance on Broadway, Tarrytown, toward the rear of the house. When he found out what the package he handled so carelessly contained he decided to make no report until he had seen Mr. Archbold, who was out on his yacht. Mr. Archbold decided to take the matter up with Chief of Police William J. Bowles of Tarrytown, and the bomb was turned over to him at headquarters. An inspection showed that the bomb had been cleverly made so that it would undoubtedly have exploded if an automobile passed over it.

Chief Bowles detailed half the Tarrytown force to the work of searching the country thereabouts, but no trace of the man who had left the bomb in the driveway was obtained. Chief Thomas Foley of the Fire Department was the only person who could remember having seen a stranger near the Archbold estate.

He said that on Friday night after dusk he was walking along Broadway, and near the front entrance of the Archbold grounds his attention was attracted by a man whom he described as young and very tall and slender. The man, he said, drew back and hid behind a tree as he passed. The Chief paid little attention to the incident at the time, but when he heard about the bomb he was satisfied that the man who had aroused his suspicions was the one sought. He was unable to give much of a description of him.

The Archbold residence, a large brick house set some 600 feet back from Broadway, is one of the show places of Tarrytown. It is about half a mile from the village proper and about three miles from the home of John D. Rockefeller.

At other estates near Tarrytown, it was said, precautions were being taken to guard against anarchist plots. There

Continued on Page 6.

Cardinal Bears Peace Proposals From Kaiser to Pope, Rome Hears

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Nov. 21.—Although all reports concerning the possibility of peace negotiations are emphatically denied, activity at the Vatican along such lines undoubtedly is increasing. Special messengers have been sent from Rome to Switzerland to meet and converse with Prince von Bülow at Lucerne, while much is expected from the contemporaneous presence here of Cardinals Mercier of Malines and Hartmann of Cologne. It is expected that both will arrive in Rome this week, remaining about a fortnight.

It is asserted that Cardinal Hartmann is the bearer of a special message from the Kaiser to the Pope, some going so far as to declare that he will be able to outline the principal conditions on which Germany would be ready to make peace.

From a Staff Correspondent.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Nov. 21.—Count Reventlow, the military expert, sees a menace in peace talk to both England and Germany, and warns the Germans that the war must be fought out to the end.

"Victory not pushed to a logical conclusion," he says, "is no victory, and a war interrupted by the conclusion of peace before it is completely won would soon after the conclusion of a peace prove a lost war. The main thing is not to end the war quickly, but to create a situation which will enable us by the conclusion of peace really to secure Germany's future, not merely on paper. All other considerations, including the quite comprehensible cares and wishes of the world of international finance, must step far into the background before this colossal task of every German. It is important just at this moment for the German people to keep clearly before their eyes that this war has a goal which must be achieved. It seems this has been forgotten here and there."

5 DIE IN LONG FIGHT WITH ANGRY WAVES

Engines of The Elk, with 7 Men Aboard, Go Dead, and Boat Is Swamped by 20-Foot Rollers.

EFFORT AT RESCUE FAILS

Two Men with Life Belts Picked Up After Hard Battle in Icy Waters Off Rockaway Point.

The shouting of several men attracted Captain Emil Busch of Broad Channel, L. I., shortly before noon yesterday as he was alone in his thirty-three-foot motor dory, Tillie B., near Stump Bar, some distance off Rockaway Point, on his way home to Jamaica Bay from a fishing trip which had been broken off early by the heavy sea.

He looked for a boat in the direction of the shouts, but waves fifteen and twenty feet high shut off his view. The cries continued, however, and he headed his boat out to sea, whence they seemed to come. For more than a quarter of an hour he steered with only his ears to guide him. Finally a moment came when the Tillie B. and the boat in distress both rose to the top of a roller at the same instant, and Captain Busch got a glimpse of several men waving handkerchiefs and coats about 150 yards away.

A few minutes later the Tillie B. was manoeuvring near the 19-foot motor dory Elk, which had seven men on board. Two hours earlier the batteries of the Elk had broken down and they had spent that time crying and waving for help, they shouted to Captain Busch.

Hard Fight With Rollers.

"I'll throw you my anchor rope and try to tow you in," Captain Busch shouted back. The rollers kept throwing the two boats away from each other so that that was not easy to do. The men on the Elk could not give any assistance to this plan because, with a dead engine, their lives depended on keeping their boat head-on to the rollers and the steering-wheel could be used for no other purpose.

Captain Busch was under the same necessity of steering straight at the oncoming rollers. However, after working around to the stern of the Elk, he drove forward and dropped the wheel for a second to toss the rope as he was passing the other boat. He did not have the time for accurate throwing and the rope missed.

The second attempt failed, too, but on the third try the rope was caught on board the Elk and made fast. It was an old anchor rope, not meant for towing, and Captain Busch started ahead at low speed to avoid putting too great a strain on it. But in less than a minute a big wave lifted the Elk and bore it backward. The rope was soon taut and then snapped.

Before it broke, however, the line gave a jerk to the bow of the Elk and swung it side on to the sea. The next wave poured over the side, and the dory capsized, pitching out the seven men. All could swim and started to make for the overturned boat, but before any of them could reach it it filled and sank.

Gave Up Fight for Life.

As rapidly as he could with safety, Captain Busch turned the Tille B. around and started back to try to rescue the seven men. When he arrived again near the spot where the Elk had sunk the big waves had scattered the seven in all directions. Some were shouting, and others had given up and were drowning.

At one time four were visible to Captain Busch at once, but they disappeared and reappeared with the rollers. He saw one of these four, then a second, become exhausted and sink. The other two were again carried out of his field of vision, which was narrowed by the waves, but they kept on crying out, and Captain Busch steered toward the sound as well as he could while manoeuvring to prevent himself from being overwhelmed.

At the end of twenty minutes the dory passed close enough for one man to grasp the side, and Captain Busch risked everything to pull him on board. The man had a life-preserver on, and he said that one of the other six had worn a life-preserver and must still be afloat. Ten minutes later Captain Busch, with the help of the rescued man, had found the other, guided by his shouts, and rescued him.

The two men rescued were Henry Roth of 2,025 Linden Street, Brooklyn, and William Webber of 207 Thirty-third Street, Brooklyn, employed at the Burr Printing House at 18 Jacob Street. The five who were drowned were:

The Dead.

BENNOLITZ, ALBERT, Woodward Avenue, Ridgewood, L. I.; married and the father of seven children.

HOFFMAN, GEORGE, 14 Foxhall Street, Ridgewood; employed by the Burr Printing House.

LORENZ, DANIEL, Fifty-third Street and Fifth Avenue, Brooklyn; a coal dealer and owner of the Elk.

ULLINGER, CHARLES, of Linden Street and Wyckoff Avenue, Brooklyn.

ULLINGER, JOHN, of Grove Street, Brooklyn; married and the father of seven children.

Captain Busch arrived in his launch with the two rescued men at Ridgewood Point shortly before 1 o'clock. Webber and Roth were attended by a physician at Freiberg's Hotel, Rockaway Point, and were later able to return home.

At his home last night Webber said the party had had engine trouble shortly after leaving Stilwell's Dock, near Ulmer Park, but had overcome it and proceeded until they had reached a point between Buoys 2 and 3, near the entrance to Jamaica Bay, where all efforts to restore the engine failed.

After their boat capsized, Webber said George Hoffman had kept afloat two of the swimmers who were tiring until he had finally become exhausted himself. All three sank, but Hoffman rose again and supported himself for some time by holding on to Webber, who had the life preserver. A few minutes of struggling to keep his grip, with the rollers dragging them apart, was too much for Hoffman, and he went down for the last time.

MRS. I. L. RICE GIVES MILLION TO HOSPITAL

Home for Convalescents, Allied with Beth Israel, to be Memorial to Her Husband.

SITE HAS BEEN SELECTED

Widow of Electric Boat Founder Will Insist That Institution Be Open to Any Sufferer.

Mrs. Isaac L. Rice, widow of the financier and inventor, has, in behalf of herself and children, given $1,000,000 for the establishment in this city of a hospital to be known as the Isaac L. Rice Hospital for Convalescents. The money, according to a statement sent out by the Beth Israel Hospital, is given to the Hospital Association for the use designated. The announcement was made yesterday after a special meeting of the Directors, at which the gift was formally accepted. The site for the group of buildings has been selected, and Henry B. Hertz, an architect, has drawn tentative plans for the memorial.

Isaac L. Rice, Jr., explained last night that the $1,000,000 was not given to Beth Israel, but for a separate institution which would be allied with Beth Israel. It would have, he said, a separate Board of Directors approved by Mrs. Rice, and that Beth Israel Hospital Association would have representation on that board. The administration of the new hospital will be in Mrs. Rice's hands or in the hands of Trustees appointed by her. As yet there has been no board meeting to decide upon any policy. The physicians and nurses are to be drawn from Beth Israel.

The gift of Mrs. Rice has also made it possible for the Directors to begin at once the erection of the new general hospital building which is to occupy a piece of property 160 by 120 feet in Stuyvesant Square at Livingston Place and Seventeenth Street. This building is to be a modern equipped hospital building of ten stories. It will accommodate 500 patients. The new General Hospital and the Isaac L. Rice Hospital for Convalescents will be conducted as part of the same system and under the general management of Louis J. Frank, Superintendent of the Beth Israel Hospital.

Rest for Convalescents.

Patients will be treated for acute diseases in the general hospital and as soon as they improve will be transferred to the convalescent hospital. There they will be given time far beyond the present hospital period in which to recover their health and strength before being discharged and sent back to the shops or into the homes.

This tentative Advisory Committee has been selected to assist in the management of the Isaac L. Rice Convalescent Branch Hospital: Dr. J. E. Reinthaler, the physician and personal friend of Mrs. Isaac L. Rice, as Chairman, and Mrs. Isaac L. Rice, Isaac L. Rice, Jr., Professor Morton Arendt, Lorenz R. Schwerin, Joseph H. Cohen, A. E. Rothstein, A. Herrmann, and M. J. Scholle.

It is the intention of Mrs. Rice to give personal supervision to the new hospital project. The Board of Directors will begin at once the preliminary plans for the erection of the memorial. The hospital group will be in the centre of a splendid tract of thirty acres contiguous to the city, the location to be made known later. In making the announcement of the gift it is the desire of Mrs. Rice to have it known that the memorial is for any sufferer, without regard to race or religion.

Behind the announcement of the gift is a story of how Mrs. Rice was beseiged by institutions of every sort for a share in the great fortune left by Mr. Rice. Mrs. Rice made the subject one of careful study, and personally investigated before reaching a decision.

She fixed upon Beth Israel Hospital because she said she found a homelike atmosphere about the place in that it struck a human note that she did not hear in some of the other institutions she visited. She knew, for example, it is said, that when at the end of last year there was a deficiency those interested in the welfare of the hospital felt they could not place an added burden upon those who had already been generous and so they quietly made up the deficit among themselves.

Four Hospital Buildings.

Many plans were considered and the one that will be accepted is for a group of buildings, the administration building and the four larger hospital buildings facing a splendid lawn at one end of the tract with smaller cottages for employes and convalescents occupying the other end. There will be enough room for gardening and, if necessary, the establishing of those industries which the convalescents can carry on, and there will be splendid facilities for amusements.

Soon after he had made a fortune in Electric Boat, Isaac L. Rice, financier and promoter, died in this city on Nov. 2. He was well known both as a philanthropist and an inventor. He was born in Bavaria, Germany, and came here as a child with his parents, settling in Philadelphia. He attended Columbia University Law School after his graduation from the Philadelphia Central High School. In 1880 he received his degree of LL. B., and returned to the College as lecturer in the Law School, and as teacher of political science. In 1886 he resigned to devote himself to the practice of railroad law. Mr. Rice was also a noted chess player and the in-

Continued on Page 4.

LONDON HEARS GREECE HAS YIELDED, GRANTING SAFETY TO ALLIED ARMY; BERLIN OBJECTING, MAKES A THREAT

German Troops Reported at Constantinople; Mackensen Expected in Capital Next Week

GENEVA, Nov. 21.—A telegram from Constantinople by way of Bucharest says the first contingent of German troops has reached that city.

The Correspondent adds that Field Marshal von Mackensen is expected there next week.

RUSSIANS' RUSE REWON CZARTORYSK

Let the Foe Occupy It So That They Might More Easily Shell Him Out.

NOW IN POSSESSION

While the Austro-Germans Have Been Forced West—Quiet on Other Fronts.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 21.—A terrible game of seesaw is being played in the neighborhood of Czartorysk. The Austro-Germans actually occupied the town and a small section of the left (west) bank of the Styr, but they have now been forced back.

West and northwest of Czartorysk is rising ground, and from these heights the enemy artillery made the position of the Russians in the town, lying on low ground near the river, untenable. But, whereas the left bank of the Styr is low, the right bank is high, and the Russian artillery posted there has driven the Austro-Germans out of Czartorysk, which is now reoccupied by the Russians.

This operation was facilitated by the fact that Czartorysk lies within a bend of the river, and the Russian positions to the north were securely held, so that the enemy found himself between two fires.

LONDON, Nov. 21.—The Russians are regaining ground which they lost along the Styr River last week. Czartorysk, a little village unknown before the war and which became famous for the bitter fighting that has occurred around it, is again in the possession of the Russians, who evidently let the Germans enter simply to shell them out the next day.

In the opinion of Petrograd, the Austro-German offensive was taken for political, not military, purposes, with the object of impressing the Russians.

In Courland the weather has enforced idleness upon both armies, and both Petrograd and Berlin report the situation unchanged on the whole front.

VIENNA, Nov. 21, (via London.)—The following official communication from General Headquarters was issued today:

In Volhynia and on the Styr there has been cannonading at some points. The Russians are employing gas bombs. Otherwise there have been no events of importance.

GERMANS TO BLAST TRENCHES.

Have Organized Boring Squads for Russian Winter Work.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 21, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—The correspondent of the Russky Slovo gives a detailed account of the preparations the Germans are making for a Winter campaign in Russia. After attending first to the question of warmth, the Germans have devoted their ingenuity to inventions for concealing their Winter trenches and the movements of troops and supply trains and to means of dealing with snowdrifts.

Apart from warm clothing, several new ideas have been evolved. Light metal buildings, ready to be put together, and provided with steam heaters, are destined to afford temporary warmth even in the trenches. Supplies of sleeping sacks are being procured. Provision is also being made for the delivery of enormous quantities of spirits, and strict orders are being issued that the soldiers must rub themselves all over with them daily.

Field Marshal von Hindenburg is said to have issued an order signifying that any commander who loses a single man from frost deserves to be shot.

Among the most curious preparations is the gathering together of quantities of calico, linen, and holland—indeed, any light materials which are white. Apart from collections of domestic linen throughout Germany, the whole region held by the Germans in Russia has been systematically pillaged of such materials. The object is to cover uniforms, trenches, and supply carts, in the hope that they will be invisible amid the snow. The Germans have invented special tripod arrangements carrying a vast expanse of white material, under which they hope to bivouac unseen by aeroplanes; and another device is intended to allow a line advancing to an attack to creep up invisibly.

As the ground during the Russian Winter freezes for a depth of from three to six feet, trench digging becomes practically impossible under the ordinary circumstances of war. The Germans have therefore organized special so-called "boring commands," whose duty is to creep forward in the night and make a succession of borings with special instruments and insert explosives. These are to be fired when all is ready, so that the soldiers will be easily able to shovel the debris away and make places which will afford them adequate protection. Similarly, borings containing explosives are to take the place in Winter of wire entanglements.

Berlin Hears of a Russian Mutiny.

BERLIN, Nov. 21. (by Wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—A mutiny of sailors on board Russian men of war at Helsingfors, Finland, is reported by the Overseas News Agency. Advices from Copenhagen, the agency says, are that a large number of the mutineers were shot.

SERBS RETIRING TO MONTENEGRO

Austro-Germans Occupy Novi Bazar and Reach Road to Mitrovitza.

80,000 SERBS CAPTURED

500 Cannon Also Said to Have Been Taken to Date—British Reported in Monastir.

LONDON, Monday, Nov. 22.—By the capture of Novi Bazar, in the Sanjak of that name, announced yesterday, the Austro-German Army of invasion has reached to within twenty-five miles of the Montenegrin frontier and also is on the direct road to Mitrovitza, which has been the Serbian capital since Nish fell into the hands of the Bulgarians.

The Serbian Army is retreating into the Serbian Mountains, as is indicated in an official statement received at the Montenegrin Consulate in Paris yesterday, which says:

Our troops, with Serbians, sustained heavy assaults on the River Lim on Friday. Our army in the Sanjak of Novi Bazar was obliged to retire on the principal positions of defense.

On the other fronts artillery engagements continued. Several infantry attacks were repulsed.

Austrians Cross the Drina.

The Austrian War Office version of the latest operations is contained in the following bulletin, issued yesterday:

Despite the resistance of the strongly intrenched Montenegrins, the Austro-Hungarian Army forced a passage across the Upper Drina, north of Cajnike.

German troops have occupied Novipazar, East of Novi Bazar, an Austro-Hungarian column repulsed the enemy in the Ibar Valley. The number of prisoners captured yesterday exceeds 2,000.

The Serbian Legation at Rome reports an important Serbian victory at Leskovac, in the Nish district, after a battle lasting several days. The Bulgarian losses, the legation adds, were enormous.

A Bucharest dispatch to Geneva reports that British troops have arrived at Monastir, and are being reinforced.

There may be some verification of this report in a daily news dispatch from Athens, filed Saturday, which says:

Bulgarian troops have ceased their attack from Prilep toward Monastir because they fear Serbian troops at Katchanik will advance and encircle them.

According to German reports, an effort will be made by the French and British to save the Serbian armies by sending troops through Montenegro and Albania, but, with poor roads, it will take a long time for them to reach the battlefield, even if the report is true.

The French War Office last night issued the following:

Quiet has prevailed on the French front since the Bulgarian counterattacks on our positions in the direction of Kovurino. All the attacks were repulsed with appreciable losses to the enemy.

The landing of French and British troops at Saloniki continues, without incident.

Despite Losses, Serbs Fight Bravely.

BERLIN, Nov. 21, (via London.)—The Tageblatt's correspondent at Austrian press headquarters in Serbia, wires that the number of Serbians taken prisoners has reached 80,000, and that more than 500 guns have been captured.

Notwithstanding their heavy losses, he says, the Serbians are fighting bravely.

BERLIN, Nov. 21. (by Wireless to Sayville, N. Y.)—The Serbian town of Novi Bazar, which is only twenty-five miles from the Montenegrin frontier, has been taken by the Germans. This announcement was made today by the War Office, which reported also the capture of 4,400 Serbians yesterday. The statement follows:

German troops of the army of General von Koevess have occupied Novi Bazar. The army of General von Gallwitz and the right wing of the Bulgarian army of General Boyadjieff are fighting for entrance into the Lab Valley, north of Pristina.

The number of Serbians captured on Nov. 19, it has now been learned, was 3,800. Yesterday more than 4,400 were captured.

Discussing the situation in the Balkans, the Overseas News Agency says:

"The defeated Serbian Army drags slowly along over snow-covered mountain trails, accompanied by a large number of women, children, and aged persons. The Serbians already have crossed the Montenegrin frontier, but inasmuch as Montenegro already is suffering from lack of food, it is extremely difficult to care for the newcomers. Frequently Montenegrin patrols approach the Austrian vanguard sentries and beg for bread.

"On account of these conditions increasing numbers of Serbians are returning as deserters into Old Serbia, which is now completely in the hands of the Austro-German forces.

26,000 Captured in a Week.

"Special reports from the front say that the number of Serbian prisoners taken last week was 26,000, and that the Serbians lost more than 500 cannon.

"Meanwhile Austrian and German troops are marching through the Sanjak.

"Apparently heavy cannon and ammunition already have arrived at the Gallipoli Peninsula for reinforcement of the Turkish artillery. In this connection interest attaches to the recent speech in the House of Commons of A. Bonar Law, British Secretary for the Colonies, who was preparing public opinion for evacuation of the Gallipoli

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WON'T RESPECT NEUTRALITY

Will Pursue Enemy Troops Across Frontier Unless Greeks Disarm Them.

ALLIES BEGIN BLOCKADE

Warships Search Greek Vessels in the Aegean and the Mediterranean.

KITCHENER QUITS ATHENS

Venizelos Leaders Urge Their Party to Take No Part in the Coming Election.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, Nov. 22.—The Morning Post announces this morning that it is informed on good authority that there is every likelihood the Greek Government will agree in every detail to the conditions laid down by the Allies with reference to the safety of their troops now operating in the Balkans.

On the other hand its Athens correspondent wires that on Saturday the German Minister for Foreign Affairs informed the Greek Minister at Berlin that in the opinion of the German General Staff, in the event of the Serbs and Allies being driven out of Serbia into Greek territory, Greece must undertake to disarm them if she would have her neutrality respected by Germany and her allies, otherwise the German and Bulgarian armies would be obliged to pursue their enemies into Greek territory.

"I endeavored to telegraph this news last night, (Saturday,)" the correspondent says, "but the Greek censor received strict orders to let no word of it pass through to the foreign press, though it is not kept out of the Greek papers."

The London Times Athens correspondent learns that the conversations which Lord Kitchener had with the King and Premier Skouloudis had the good result of warranting more favorable views with regard to the prospect of a settlement of the question of treatment of the allied troops who may cross from Serbian into Greek territory.

The Daily Chronicle's Athens correspondent sends the following:

"Regarding the allied forces, up to now the view is that in case of their retreat into Greek territory it will be possible for the Greek Government to undertake not to disarm them and to prevent the German-Bulgarian forces pursuing them on to Greek soil, but in such case the allied forces must leave Greek territory, since if they await reinforcements before once more attacking it will be impossible for Greece to prevent the German-Bulgarian army pursuing and dispersing them on Greek territory.

"In the opinion of the allied representatives, considering the foregone conclusions with which the Western forces disembarked on Greek territory they must be assured of their safety and freedom of action. The conversations of M. Cochin and Lord Kitchener with the King and Premier are understood to have been concerned with these points, and it is hoped that the question will shortly be settled satisfactorily."

Greeks Informed of Trade Blockade.

LONDON, Monday, Nov. 22.—The report that the Entente powers have declared a commercial blockade of Greece is confirmed in a dispatch from Athens to the Paris Havas Agency, which reproduces the following note issued by the British Legation in the Greek capital:

"Because of the attitude by the Hellenic Government in regard to certain questions touching closely the security and liberty of action to which the allied troops have the right under the conditions of their disembarkment on Greek territory, the allied powers have deemed it necessary to take certain measures which will have the effect of suspending the economic and commercial facilities which Greece has received from them heretofore.

"It is not the intention of the allied powers to constrain Greece to abandon her neutrality, to maintain which, in their eyes, is the best guarantee of her interests. The allied Governments have been somewhat disturbed by certain allusions to eventual measures which, if taken by the Hellenic Government, would appear to them to be contradictory to assurances they have received.

"As soon as their doubts on that subject—due, no doubt, to a misunderstanding—have been dispelled, the powers will be happy to remove the obstacles now opposed to the arrival of merchandise in Greece and to accord any facilities which result from normal relations."

According to ar Athens dispatch to The Times the allied fleets have already begun searching all steamers flying the Greek flag in the Aegean and the Mediterranean.

The Havas correspondent says authentic information is still lacking as to what occurred during the interview on Saturday between King Constantine and Earl Kitchener, the British War Secretary. He says Earl Kitchener conversed for an hour with the King.

He then went to the British Legation to attend a luncheon, to which Premier

Skouloudis, General Yanakitsas, Minister of War; Admiral Countouriotis, Minister of Marine, and General Dousmanis, Chief of the Greek General Staff, had been invited, as well as the Ministers of the Entente powers. General Dousmanis attended, but the Premier and the Ministers of War and Marine sent their regrets on the ground that they were indisposed.

After the luncheon Earl Kitchener visited the Premier, with whom he conversed for some time. On leaving the Premier, Earl Kitchener was cheered by a crowd.

A subsequent dispatch from Athens to the same agency says:

"After Premier Skouloudis called on Lord Kitchener, the British Secretary for War, at the British Legation yesterday, the Field Marshal had a two hours' conference with General Dousmanis, Chief of the Greek General Staff, and Colonel Metaxas, Chief Assistant on the General Staff, at which the officers accompanying Lord Kitchener were present.

"Great importance is attached to this conference in political circles. The Government organ Embros affirms that the King and the Greek Government yesterday gave Lord Kitchener formal assurances that Greece in no case would take measures hostile to the Quadruple Entente and that a conciliatory solution of the present differences would be reached.

"The Embros adds that those who had the opportunity of seeing Earl Kitchener after his visit to the King and Premier Skouloudis brought away the impression that the questions now in suspense have lost much of their acute character.

"The statements made by the Embros are not confirmed from any official source. Lord Kitchener and his staff left Athens late Saturday night."

Leaders of the Greek party of Eleutherios Venizelos, who twice resigned the Premiership on account of King Constantine's opposition to his policy of entering the war on the side of Serbia and her allies, held a meeting in Athens yesterday to decide upon their attitude in regard to the forthcoming general elections.

Reuter's correspondent at Athens wires that the leaders decided to urge the party not to participate in the election, inasmuch as the men serving with the colors will not have opportunity to do so. Moreover, it is considered doubtful whether, in the event of another victory at the polls for the Venizelos party, it would be able to put its policy into effect.

BLOCKADE NO ACT OF WAR.

Designed to Make Greece Realize Her Dependence on Allies.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, Nov. 22.—The Daily Chronicle in an editorial this morning says:

"There seems to be no reason to doubt the news from Athens that the Allies have instituted a pacific blockade of Greece. A pacific blockade is not an act of war and in history has rarely led to war. It is a proceeding which has been often resorted to by stronger powers in order to bring weaker powers to a decision without interrupting their peaceful relations.

"The French and British Governments, which command the sea, cannot be expected to go on letting Greece import supplies for a campaign while her King maintains pro-German Ministers in power and her campaign is not for us and may be against us. They have already shown great, perhaps excessive, patience, and it is none too early that their pacific blockade will interrupt the possibility of a plot against them being matured under their very noses.

"The new step may bring home opportunely to Greek statesmen the dependence of their country upon sea power and the value of the good will which the leading naval powers of the Mediterranean have persistently shown it. Unless Greek policy is changed quickly and fundamentally that good will may be forfeited not simply for the period of the war but for ever.

"It will be good-bye then not merely to dreams of Greek expansion in Asia but to the commercial prosperity which has alone enabled the scanty and barren soil of European Greece to maintain its population."

LONDON, Monday, Nov. 22.—A dispatch to The Daily Chronicle from Athens says the newspapers not in accord with the policy of M. Venizelos, the former Greek Premier, in discussing the blockade, refer especially to grain ships now on their way to Greece, and declare that in a few days a total lack of bread for noncombatants will result if such ships are held up.

The London Times in an editorial today says it considers the reports of a prospective blockade of Greece greatly exaggerated. While Greece's attitude is still doubtful, the newspaper adds, it would be natural for the Entente Allies to control the sea routes, to consider the expediency of stopping the further passage of military and other supplies to Greece, but no extreme steps have yet been taken.

The Entente Allies, The Times continues, recognize that King Constantine is in a difficult position. They desire to take his embarrassments fully into account, and should Greece agree to demobilize it would instantly relieve the crisis and solve the awkward constitutional question presented by the impending elections.

Telegraphing from Athens The Daily Mail's correspondent says:

"The allied blockade of Greece has excited little comment in Athens, where such a move had long been expected. But there is much perturbation at Piraeus, which is the Port of Athens. The great mass of public opinion is now favorable to the Entente Allies, but the Greek people are a commercial race and in striking at their commerce the Entente Powers will alienate friends who are in no way responsible for the political situation."

In an editorial The Daily Mail draws a comparison with the present blockade and that of the powers in 1886, when Greece refused to obey the ultimatum of the powers to disarm, but declares that in the present instance what is contemplated is not so much a blockade as an embargo or a prohibition of certain exports from allied territories, such as rifles, uniforms, ammunition, coal, rubber, petrol, and wool.

GERMANS SURE OF GREECE.

Hint That Allies, as Well as Serbs, Will Be Interned.

From a Staff Correspondent.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Nov. 21.—The Frankfurter Zeitung's Athens correspondent sends a dispatch that the Greek Government has reached a final decision in view of the danger of Serb troops retreating onto Greek territory. The Foreign Minister is reported to have made the statement to the Allies' Ministers that Greece would at once disarm and intern the Serbian troops in defense of her neutrality.

This is generally credited in well-informed circles, which all along have considered Greece safe. The German papers in lengthy editorials express satisfaction at the favorable turn. The Vossische Zeitung says, "there is more than the Serbians at stake."

VENIZELOS PREDICTS GERMANY'S DEFEAT

Ex-Greek Premier Considers Balkans Offer Favorable Battleground to the Allies.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, Nov. 22.—The Daily News prints a mailed dispatch from Athens, dated Nov. 9, which gives the following interview with former Premier Venizelos:

"I am not a strategist, but two things seem quite clear to me; first, that the Germans are bound to be conquered in the end, from the fact that the reserves from which they are drawing their resources are much smaller than those at the disposal of the Allies. The Germans in fact have already passed the zenith of their strength, though still powerful enough to prolong the struggle for a long time.

"Secondly, it seems to me that this new battleground in the Balkans offers favorable conditions to the Allies. Their position in the West must be strong enough for them to hold on there and at the same time detach large bodies of troops for use here in the Balkans. It is important that you should cut off Germany from the supplies of men and minerals waiting for her in Turkey.

"The moral effect upon Greece and Rumania of allied success in the Balkans would be considerable. A German reverse in the Balkans, too, would have most serious effects for them at home. The German people have been promised so much and been so often disappointed, first in Paris, then in Calais, then in the expected surrender of Russia after the taking of Warsaw, and if this new enterprise, with its much trumpeted aim of opening a road to Egypt, turns out another failure, the results in interior Germany may well be disastrous.

M. Venizelos spoke, too, of the great effect the German propaganda in the Balkans had had upon Greek public opinion.

"Thanks to this propaganda," he said, "a great part of the Greek people, while still ardently desiring the victory of the Allies, believe not that Germany will win, but that she has won already.

"I have the greatest admiration for Sir Edward Grey, but I feel it was a mistake to chill Greek sympathies by offering Kavalla to the Bulgarians without, at any rate, first ascertaining whether they would accept the bribe.

"As for the offer of Cyprus to Greece, the f eling of the mass of the Greek people is that it would be too great a risk to accept Cyprus under conditions of a co-operation which in their opinion might lead to the forfeit of most of the rest of their territory."

ASK BRITAIN TO FREE DETAINED AMERICANS

London Embassy Urges Release of Two Naturalized Germans, Held Despite Correct Passports.

LONDON, Nov. 21.—The American Embassy has requested the British Government to release Emil Miehlke and Herman Krauss of Chicago, naturalized Americans of German birth, who were taken from the Norwegian-American liner Kristianiafjord when it was detained recently at Kirkwall.

The two men are now confined in Edinburgh. Their passports are correct, but the British authorities are making a practice of detaining naturalized citizens who are unable to produce their naturalization papers. When word was received from Washington that Mr. Miehlke and Mr. Krauss were entitled unquestionably to their passports immediate representations were made for their release.

It is understood here that Washington does not admit that the British authorities have any right to go behind American passports for further proof of American citizenship, and will take the stand that there must be no discrimination between native born and naturalized citizens.

CHICAGO, Nov. 21.—Emil Miehlke is a general contractor, who has lived in Chicago twenty-three years. It was said at his home tonight that he had gone to Germany to settle an estate and had expected to remain but a short time. Mrs. Miehlke is seriously ill and news of her husband's detention has been kept from her.

Nothing was known at the Miehlke home of Herman Krauss. The City Directory gives many persons of that name, but it was impossible to determine tonight which was the man detained at Edinburgh.

ASKS BOOKS FOR BELGIANS.

Committee Will Send Reading Matter to Sick and Imprisoned Soldiers.

A committee among the members of which are Emmanuel Havenith, the Belgian Minister to the United States; Joseph H. Choate, Charles J. Bonaparte, Pierre Mali, the Belgian Consul General at New York, and the Rev. Father J. F. Stillemans, has issued an appeal for books and magazines printed in French or Flemish, or, to a limited extent, in English, for Belgian soldiers who are in hospitals, in detention camps, and in foreign prisons.

Books or checks to purchase them may be sent to John van Riskstal, the Belgian Vice Consul, 25 Madison Avenue.

TORONTO FETES WOUNDED.

Cheering Crowds Welcome 142 Returned from the Front.

TORONTO, Nov. 21.—Toronto welcomed home today 142 disabled soldiers from France, who arrived on a special hospital train. They were met by sixty decorated automobiles supplied by members of the Ontario Motor League, and taken through lines of cheering spectators to the Central Y. M. C. A. Building, where special arrangements had been made to facilitate meetings with their relatives.

A dinner was given later, at which a number of addresses were delivered.

SERBS RETIRING TO MONTENEGRO

Continued from Page 1.

Peninsula in the near future. Field Marshal Kitchener is to decide to what part of the world the Dardanelles army shall be transferred. It probably will all be sent to Saloniki.

"No one expects Italy to give assistance to the Entente troops in Macedonia. Field Marshal Kitchener himself made an effort in Rome to obtain a promise of troops, at least for Egypt, in case England should be obliged to send reinforcements to India and Southern Persia from her army in Egypt.

"The Italian losses on the Isonzo front have been appalling. If attempts to conquer Gorizia once more fail, Italian opinion will not consent under any circumstances to the use of Italian troops outside of Italy in order to help England out of her embarrassments after her failures at the Dardanelles and in Serbia."

TRIED TO KILL SERB PREMIER.

Officer Said to Have Been Executed After Firing at Him.

BUDAPEST, Nov. 20.—A roundabout report of an attempt upon the life of Premier Pachitch of Serbia by a Major attached to the Serbian General Staff is printed by the newspaper Alvillag which says the information was obtained from Bucharest.

According to the story the incident occurred during the brief stay by the Serbian Government at Raska. The Major is reported to have met the Ministers at the railway station and commenced to berate M. Pachitch and his associates for a policy "which was leading the nation to destruction." The Premier attempted to argue with the staff officer, whereupon he drew his revolver and fired twice at M. Pachitch.

The Alvillag declares the Major was disarmed, tried by a "drumhead" court-martial, sentenced to death, and executed.

FRENCH MORE OPTIMISTIC.

Hear Russia Is Preparing Great Army for Balkans.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Nov. 21.—Though the press is silent regarding the recent allied conference here, inner circles are beginning to discuss the leading decisions reached. I learn from a confidential source that the Entente leaders now view the Eastern situation in complete harmony and much more optimistically than the public imagines.

Besides the Franco-British Macedonia Army, which is continually increasing, Russia is preparing a still larger force in Bessarabia—which is the real reason for Germany's now centred effort on the Styr—and is also doing her utmost to induce Rumania to intervene and cut the German - Bulgarian communications, whose defense would be extremely precarious owing to lack of reinforcements.

The Temps announces tonight that "England will assemble at Saloniki all her available Eastern forces." This statement puts an end to rumors that the Saloniki expedition is to be abandoned.

APPEALS TO STATES AGAINST PLOTTERS

Their Authorities Asked by Attorney General to Punish Crimes Inspired by War.

FEDERAL LAWS INADEQUATE

Government Will Co-operate to Protect Ships, Munitions Plants, and Workers—Nuber Decision Near.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—Finding its hands tied by reason of inadequate Federal laws, in its efforts to stamp out the widespread acts of violence and other criminality committed in this country with the object of helping the cause of the Teutonic allies, the United States Government tonight, through Attorney General Gregory, issued an appeal to the authorities of the States of the Union to be as active as the Federal authorities in efforts to bring to justice those responsible for such offenses. The appeal is considered remarkable in that the Federal Government confesses its inability to cope with the situation, which, it is apparent from the statement of the Attorney General, has grown to alarming proportions.

The conditions that confront the Government in trying to put an end to dynamite plots, incendiarism on ships carrying supplies to the Entente powers and in factories making munitions of war, and the intimidation practiced on employes of munitions plants were explained in a Washington dispatch printed in THE NEW YORK TIMES last Wednesday which was based in part on developments in a Cabinet meeting on Tuesday, and in part on explanations made by Government officials.

The statements in that dispatch are confirmed officially in the announcement tonight. The Government will continue its activity to bring the plotters to justice, the Attorney General says, but as many of the offenses are covered only by statutes of individual States it is necessary that State authorities shall be equally active. Agents of the Department of Justice have been instructed by the Attorney General to place evidence gathered by them in such cases at the disposal of State officers whose co-operation in prosecutions is invited. The Attorney General's statement follows:

The Appeal to the States.

Information indicating attacks upon lawful American industries and commerce through incendiary fires and explosions in factories, threats to intimidate employes, and other acts of violence has so often developed during the past few months as to demand searching investigations and prosecutions. The Department of Justice will continue unremittingly to investigate all such acts and prosecute all developed violations of Federal statutes, seeking indictments under the Federal law prohibiting the interstate transportation of explosives, the Sherman law, the law relating to conspiracy to commit an offense against or to defraud the United States, and the laws relating to crimes on ships and on the high seas.

Because, however, of our dual form of government the Federal criminal laws are extremely limited in their scope; many crimes of violence, such as arson, malicious destruction of property, etc., can in general be punished in the Federal Courts only when committed where the United States has special jurisdiction. It follows, therefore, that such attempts to injure and destroy American industries must usually be prosecuted by State authorities.

These conditions, so destructive to the commerce and labor of the United States, require vigorous action on the part of all agencies of the State and Federal Governments. It is, therefore, to be earnestly hoped that State officials will be equally active.

I have instructed the agents of the Department of Justice, whenever they discover violations of State criminal laws, to place the evidence at the disposal of the local State officials; and I assume that such officials will co-operate in acquainting the Federal officers with all information tending to show the commission of Federal crimes.

What is considered one of the most significant features of the Attorney General's statement is the reference to "threats to intimidate employes." This is taken to apply to the plan proposed to the Austro-Hungarian Government by Dr. Dumba, its then Ambassador to the United States, which had for its purpose the crippling of munitions plants. But the reference is believed to have a more immediate application to a phase of the same plan which is being furthered by Alexander von Nuber, the Consul General of Austria-Hungary in New York, through advertisements in foreign-language newspapers in this country informing subjects of his Government that they are amenable to punishment for treason if they work in factories making munitions of war for the enemies of their country, and in following up these advertisements by circular letters "demanding" that his fellow-subjects quit such work immediately, for reasons of patriotism no less than the fear of punishment.

Savored of Intimidation.

The Government has not been much concerned over von Nuber's advertisements. Among officials it was an open question whether the insertion of these notifications constituted any violation of United States law or breach of the privileges accorded to foreign representatives in this country. But the discovery that the Consul General was sending private communications to workers in munition plants in the effort to persuade them to leave their jobs gave a different complexion to the matter. To some officials the course adopted by Consul General von Nuber savored of intimidation of workmen engaged in a legitimate domestic industry, and the Department of Justice lost no time in getting in touch with those who had knowledge that the circular letters had been sent.

So much in earnest was the Administration in its desire to stop the fulfillment of the Consul-General's scheme that the question of dealing with him was brought up at the meeting of the Cabinet last Tuesday. A discussion of the situation produced the impression, however, that no Federal statute would reach the Consul-General unless it was found that the laws to prevent restraint of trade and commerce were applicable, and this was doubtful. But the President and his official advisers were understood to be so impressed with the necessity of dealing vigorously with von Nuber that the matter was referred to the State Department, with the request that Secretary Lansing examine into it with the object of determining whether von Nuber had been guilty of a breach of privilege that would make his further retention in an official capacity in the United States objectionable to the Government. Action by the State Department has not been announced, but it is suspected that the statement by the Attorney-General tonight is a forerunner of some decision in von Nuber's case.

BIELASKI QUESTIONS STAHL.

Prisoner Believed to Have Revealed Important Teuton Plot Secrets.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 21.—Secrecy shrouded the visit to Atlanta of A. Bruce Bielaski, Chief of the Division of Investigation of the Department of Justice, who came here in connection with Teutonic plots recently revealed by Dr. Joseph Goricar, formerly of the Austro-Hungarian Consular Service.

Mr. Bielaski arrived Saturday. He went immediately to the Federal prison and within a short time had completed his investigation there with Gustav Stahl, a prisoner committed from New York for swearing falsely that he saw mounted guns aboard the Lusitania just before she sailed on her fatal trip. Every effort to get an idea of what Stahl revealed, however, has been blocked. It is believed here that the utmost importance is attached to the evidence of Stahl, since the Chief was sent to see him, rather than one of his deputies.

COTTON FOR EUROPE BURNS IN HARBOR HERE

Fire Authorities Making Close Inquiry Into $5,000 Blaze on Lighter.

A fire which started last night on the lighter Fort Worth of the Mallory Line, docked at Pier 37, North River, at Charlton Street, loaded with 645 bales of cotton for transatlantic shipment, caused damage amounting to $5,000.

Acting Chief Kelly of the Marine Division, who responded to the alarm, is making a thorough investigation to determine whether there were any suspicious circumstances. He expressed the belief that the fire was started by spontaneous combustion, but said he was unable to decide that point definitely. Fire Marshal Brophy will also make an inspection.

The cotton had been brought here from Southern ports by the Mallory Line and was being transferred to the Woodruff Stores, near the Atlantic Docks in Brooklyn, for shipment to Europe. Captain P. J. Ladd of the Fort Worth discovered the blaze, and the fireboats Willett and Strong were summoned. It was found that the fire was in a part of the lighter where 145 of the bales of the cotton were stored.

The investigation will be made because of the chance that persons seeking to prevent the shipment of cotton abroad, finding themselves unable to get aboard ocean liners because of the close guard that is being kept at the docks, have altered their tactics, and are attempting to destroy cargoes before they are put on the liners.

The Fort Worth, after the fire had been put out, was towed to the foot of Gansevort Street and docked.

Gondos's Paper Stops Publication.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Nov. 21.—Announcement was made tonight of the indefinite suspension of the Bridgeport Daily News. The paper is owned by Alexander and Victor Gondos, who are now being held in New York on a charge of attempted extortion of $2,000 from Julius Pernitzer, President of the Trans-Atlantic Trust Company of New York.

FORD OFF FOR PEACE TALK.

Approves Assertion That Carnegie Pacifists Are Merely Obstacles.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Nov. 21.—Accompanied by Louis P. Lochner, Secretary of the National Peace Federation and of the Chicago Peace Society, Henry Ford left for New York today to discuss with other prominent peace advocates the various plans that have been advanced as a means of bringing about mediation in the European war.

Mr. Lochner, before leaving, issued a statement, approved by Mr. Ford, in which he condemned the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, saying it had failed absolutely to make a showing in the peace cause, and has been "one of the most deplorable obstacles to the movement in America."

Mr. Lochner added, "it is time the American public quit thinking that President Wilson knows best when to act," and to insist that he make some move in the direction of international peace.

"Instead of being an aid to peace," he said, "the Carnegie pacifists have been an obstacle. Every peace agency in Europe and America looked to the Carnegie Endowment at the beginning of the war as the national leader in bringing about peace. Yet there has scarcely been an instance, to my knowledge, where the endowment has been asked for its support and aid in bringing about international understanding in Europe that it has not fallen down lamentably.

"It is obsessed by the so-called 'governmental mind,' which so ties it up with red tape and technicalities that now, in the greatest crisis the world has ever known, when it has an opportunity to put into action those ideals and means it has pamphleteered so much about, it breaks down, shrinks inside itself and becomes worse than useless."

NEW HITCH IN PEACE PLANS.

Germans, as Well as French, Refuse to Join the Berne Congress.

BERNE, Nov. 21, (via Paris.)—Promoters of the congress which it has been proposed to hold here for the study of bases for a durable peace have encountered another obstacle. The German delegates have given notice they will not attend the meeting announced for Dec. 14, thus following the example of the French representatives. It is understood here that the Germans were instructed by their Government not to participate in the proposed congress.

The announcement was made a short time ago that the peace conference had been indefinitely postponed, but it was reported later that it would be held in December, as originally planned.

MOVE TO PUNISH TEUTON PLOTTERS

Continued from Page 1.

a Pennsylvania official concerned in the investigation.

The war book of the German General Staff specifically approves of incendiarism, assassination, robbery, "and the like to the prejudice of the enemy," and also authorizes the "utilization of the discontented element in the population." A translation of this book is now in the hands of the Federal prosecutors in New York. A TIMES reporter has seen the book and has read the passages referred to. The reference to assassination recalled the attempt to assassinate J. Pierpont Morgan.

President Wilson is cognizant of every move that has been made in the course of the investigation that has been in progress at home and abroad for months past. His orders, it is stated, were that every charge and every suspicion was to be thoroughly substantiated before any action should be taken. As a result of that injunction no evidence will be presented to the Grand Jury that is hearsay or lacks verification in any essential detail.

The active directing head of the great conspiracy is understood to have been revealed as the diplomat who has since quit American shores, and one of his chief aides was von Rintelen, the friend of the Kaiser. The paymaster of the conspiracy was another Teutonic diplomat who had at his disposal at one time no less than $40,000,000. Von Rintelen is said to have controlled another $35,000,000 that was available for conspiracy purposes.

Inciting Trouble With Mexico.

Von Rintelen is believed also to have been charged especially with the carrying out of a plot to embroil this country with Mexico, which was a last resort in the effort to stop the export of war munitions, the theory being that if this country intervened in Mexico it would need all the war munitions for home use.

The name of the man who directed the strike activities has been withheld in Government circles, but it is known. Startling disclosures concerning the origin of various strikes, notably that in Bridgeport, are said to be included in the evidence now in hand.

The system of espionage maintained by Germans and Austro-Hungarians in this country is another phase of the "grand conspiracy" that has been investigated, and the head of this part of the machine is understood to be a Consular official of high rank. Dr. Joseph Goricar, the former Austro-Hungarian Consular official, has stated that there are at fewest 3,000 Teutonic spies in this country. Whether the Government investigation has confirmed that statement is not known.

The sources of the huge funds at the disposal of the conspirators have been investigated and in many instances these sources are known. Some of the less important conspirators, it is said, received their money from third parties by whom they were supposed to be employed in legitimate pursuits.

Still another phase of the net that was stretched to catch the conspirators involved the placing of bombs on steamers flying the flags of Great Britain, France, and Italy, among them the Rochambeau of the French Line, the Fabre liner Sant' Anna, the British liner Minnehaha, which had to put into Halifax; the Athenai, which was lost, and many others. That every one of these ships was the object of a German plot in the United States is the contention understood to have been confirmed by the Government.

When Robert Fay, the indicted plotter who admits having schemed to attach mines or other explosives to ships laden with munitions for the Allies, was arrested the police found on him $480 in new $20 bills. The serial numbers of these bills were taken down, and by them the Federal agents are said to have been able to find the bank through which the money passed to the German plotters. The name of this bank has not been made public.

The trial of Karl Buenz, former German Consul General at New York, and now a Director of the Hamburg-American Line, who is charged with conspiring to defraud the Government by giving false information as to the cargo and destination of ships sent to sea to replenish the larders and coal bunkers of German warships, will begin this morning. William Rand, Jr., Howard Gans, and Edward Sandford will represent Buenz. United States District Attorney H. Snowden Marshall and one of his Assistants, Roger B. Wood, will represent the Government.

PLANNED PURCHASE OF BRITISH SHIPS

Government Would Have Bought International Marine Under Ship Bill, Says Baker.

NOT AFTER GERMAN VESSELS

Can Still Get International, but at Much Higher Price—Urges Congress to Act.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—Urging the appointment by Congress of a board with powers broad enough to supply the country with an adequate merchant marine, Bernard N. Baker of Baltimore, one of the leading shipowners of the country, who has been acting as an expert adviser to the Administration in connection with its effort to have the Government own and operate a line of merchant steamships, is authority for the assertion that if the Ship Purchase bill had been enacted at the late session of Congress the Treasury Department would have acquired a controlling interest in the International Mercantile Marine and transferred more than a million tons of shipping to the American flag. This assertion, Mr. Baker declares, he is ready to prove.

The disclosure is contained in a statement signed by Mr. Baker, which was drawn forth by an article in THE NEW YORK TIMES of last Friday to the effect that the United States was menaced by a shortage of merchant ships. The controlling interest in the International Mercantile Marine, he says, could have been purchased during the last session of Congress, if the Government shipping measure had become a law, for less than $30,000,000, whereas today this interest could not be acquired for $100,000,000. Every ship of the International Mercantile Marine, Mr. Baker points out, is owned and controlled by an American Company, incorporated in New Jersey, through the ownership of the shares of stock of the various English companies. Consequently, says Mr. Baker, it is a bona fide American ownership.

The main purpose of Mr. Baker in his statement is to deny the assertions made at the time the Ship Purchase Bill was under discussion in Congress that Secretary McAdoo, if the bill should be placed on the statute books, intended to buy for the Government the German merchant vessels tied up at American ports on account of the danger of capture by British cruisers at sea. It was stated then in Congress and in the newspapers, Mr. Baker recalls, that it was not possible for the Government to acquire tonnage that would not draw this country into complications with other nations. He may now say, declares Mr. Baker, that an enormous amount of tonnage would have been added to American registry had the Ship Purchase Bill been enacted without bringing any complications whatever.

"And I am prepared to prove it," he adds.

His failure to make the disclosure at the time is explained by Mr. Baker thus:

"To have made public the fact would have been fatal, as it would not have been possible to acquire it (1,000,000 tons of International Mercantile Marine shipping) if this had been done."

Mr. Baker's statement bears the caption: "Suggestions Called Forth by the Account in THE NEW YORK TIMES of Friday, Nov. 19, 1915, as to Conditions in This Country by a Lack of Merchant Marine." The statement follows:

Sees Menace in Ship Shortage.

"What a surprise the readers of THE TIMES must have had when they read in that paper of Friday, Nov. 19, 1915, the startling headlines, 'America Menaced by Ship Shortage.' This is absolutely true; our country is menaced. Conditions could have been much better today if united action and support had been given to the various efforts of the Republican Administration under President Taft and also to the last efforts made by Congress in the Democratic Administration to assist in establishing a merchant marine. Twice during the last Republican Administration there was advertised a mail contract for ten large steamers of 10,000 tons each, making 100,000, to establish a service via the Panama Canal between the East and West coasts. With this was offered, under the terms of the Mail Contract act of March 3, 1891, what would have been equivalent to a guaranty of 10 per cent. on the cost of these ships. This would have added 100,000 tons of the most valuable tonnage to our merchant marine and been of untold advantage in our present condition and for the last sixteen months. Again in the last session of Congress was introduced the Ship Purchase bill. I can say now that had this bill passed it would have added an enormous amount of tonnage to our American merchant marine without bringing any complications whatever, and I am ready to prove it.

"It was frequently stated in Congress and by the press all over the country that it was not possible to acquire tonnage at that time that would not draw us into complications with other countries. Over 1,000,000 tonnage could have been added to our merchant marine by the purchase of a controlling interest in the International Mercantile Marine, owning over a million tons. This could have been acquired at any time for less than $30,000,000, and it is worth today over $100,000,000. To have made public the fact would have been fatal, as it could not have been possible to acquire it if this had been done. Every ship owned by the International Mercantile Marine was owned and controlled by an American company incorporated in New Jersey, owning and controlling the shares of stock in the various English companies, consequently it is a bona fide American ownership. The passage of the Ship Registry bill gave the necessary authority by law to transfer these ships, as a large majority of the ships transferred to our American flag during this time, during the last twelve months, had exactly similar status.

Effect on British Trade.

"There is proof in existence that the International Mercantile Marine move was under consideration at the time of urging the passage of the Ship Purchase bill. The result would have been an enormous addition of proper and suitable ships to our foreign commerce under the American flag, with the full protection of our flag, and the only result would have been that the English Government would have been compelled to draw more largely upon its own large companies, notably the Peninsular and Oriental, the Royal Mail, the South African, and many other companies for the tonnage needed for transport service by them, which would have withdrawn the development of their commerce to the countries to which these ships were trading and given to our own foreign commerce development and enormous increased tonnage.

"But now let us adopt a constructive and not a critical policy, and see what can be done today. The International Mercantile Marine today, on account of the very large sale of its securities during this war to interests in the United States, is in a position at this time to take advantage of a transfer to the American flag. All they would naturally ask and should have is that they be placed in exactly the same position as to opportunity and operation and development that they have under the British flag, and we certainly ought to do it. In addition to this, the results of the war are going to lead necessarily to largely increased taxes under the British flag that would be saved under our flag. This is only one case of many which I could quote.

"Let Congress appoint immediately, and it should lose no time, a competent board of a few men, with ample and broad powers, both in appropriation and authority, to provide our country with a merchant marine in the best way to develop our foreign commerce. A bill for such legislation should be immediately agreed upon by all those most interested. We should have absolutely free and unrestricted opportunity to develop our foreign commerce under our flag, and every American citizen should be free to travel under the flag of his own country without running the risks to which every belligerent power is subjected, and, further, and most important, we should develop upon American ships with American citizens a reserve for our navy for all time.

"B. N. BAKER."

ZEALANDIA'S CAPTAIN MADE LATE PROTEST

British Officers' Inspection Nearly Over When He Spoke, Says Engineer.

Fred Jensen, former chief engineer of the American steamship Zealandia, now anchored off Progreso, Mexico, returned here yesterday in the Ward Line steamship Morro Castle because he was not in sympathy, he said, with the pro-German sentiments of the rest of the officers and crew of the steamer.

"I joined the Zealandia at Pensacola," he continued, "where she was loading 2,000 barrels of resin. I thought that Captain Devantier, who used to be in the Hamburg-American Line service from New York to the West Indies, did not like the cut of my jib when I went on board, because he said, in a grumbling tone, 'I thought they would send me a German chief engineer.'

"From Pensacola the Zealandia went to Tampico, where she was compelled to anchor outside the bar because her draught was too deep to permit her going up the river. After being there sixteen days we steamed to Campeche, and lay about sixteen miles off the shore until orders came to proceed to Progreso.

"At that port the Zealandia was anchored about seven-tenths of a mile inside the three-mile limit when a boat from the British cruiser Iris came alongside with two naval officers.

"'What do you want?' shouted Captain Devantier.

"'We want to board your ship,' one of the officers replied.

"'All right,' said our Captain, and then he waited until the two officers came on board and led the way to the chart room, where they inspected the ship's papers.

"Mr. Dirsk, the owner of the Zealandia, said to the Captain, 'Are you going to make a protest to these British officers in regard to their boarding an American steamer inside the three-mile limit?'

"'Oh, yes,' said Captain Devantier. But by that time the naval officers had nearly finished looking at the ship's papers, and paid no more attention to his protest than if he had remarked that it was a warm day. There was no discourtesy shown by the British officers to any one on board.

"We had come to Progreso to load 500 tons of rubber there which had been shipped to that port from New Orleans, and there was also a quantity of hides waiting on the pier. The whole cargo, including the resin from Pensacola, was to be landed by the Zealandia at Malmo, Sweden."

It is understood that the British Consul General in New York discovered that the 500 tons of rubber had been bought here for the German Government and shipped from New Orleans to Progreso, where it was to be loaded in the Zealandia, which had a German crew. The orders to the Captain of the Iris to search the steamer came from the Admiralty in London.

The last report on the Zealandia, given out by the Fiske Trading Company of 95 William Street, her New York agents, was that the vessel would not go to Malmo.

LONDON UNIONS REBEL AT NEW DRINK RULES

Threaten "Open Revolt" Against Proposed Lessening of Open Hours.

LONDON, Nov. 21.—Five hundred delegates to a conference of London trade unionists today passed a resolution pledging themselves to resist to the utmost, "by open revolt if necessary," the regulations lessening the hours during which liquor may be sold to five hours a day, which go into effect on Nov. 29.

The delegates represented the printing trades, postmen, railway and vehicle workers, molders, laborers, and the workingmen's clubs.

The new regulations were described as an insinuation that workingmen were addicted to excessive drinking, which arose from a few isolated cases.

The resolutions said the regulations were a direct incitement to workers to "lay down their tools."

SEEK CREW OF LOST SHIP.

Men from British Steamer Tara Land Beyond Egypt's Borders.

LONDON, Nov. 21.—The Admiralty states that the crew of the British boarding steamer Tara, which was sunk early this month in the Eastern Mediterranean by a German submarine, have been compelled to land on the African coast beyond the Egyptian frontier.

The British authorities in Egypt are endeavoring to ascertain their whereabouts.

Czar Reviews Troops in Odessa.

PETROGRAD, Monday, Nov. 22, (via London.)—The Czar, accompanied by the Czarevitch, visited Odessa Saturday and reviewed the troops. He departed in the evening.

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These advertisements must appear once a week for six months in newspapers designated by the Surrogate.

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GORIZIA DOOMED, DEFENDERS IN PERIL

Geneva Hears That Austrian Commander Has Sent Word That He Must Retreat.

ITALIANS AGAIN ADVANCE

Take Part of the Carso Height and Repulse Counterattacks—Vienna Admits Loss.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

GENEVA, Nov. 21, (Dispatch to The London Daily Express.)—It is reported from Laibach that the Austrian commander at Gorizia has notified General Conrad von Hoetzendorf that the town and forts, which are nearly all destroyed, must be evacuated immediately to avoid the retreat of the army being cut off by the Italians descending quickly from Plava. A decision is expected today.

ROME, Nov. 20, (via Paris, Nov. 21.)—The intense bombardment of the Austrian positions in the Gorizia zone by Italian artillery continues, according to the official statement issued today at the headquarters of the General Staff. A successful attack was begun northwest of Oslava, and Italian infantry obtained a firm footing on part of the summit of Monte San Michele. The text of the communication follows:

In the Cordevole Valley, after an intense artillery preparation, the enemy launched large forces in an attack on the summit of Monte Colombine, but was repulsed. In a counterattack he was put to flight with great loss, leaving on the field arms, munitions, and hand bombs.

In Carnia there was great activity by the artillery on both sides.

Along the Isonzo front the struggle continued vigorously yesterday. In the Zagora sector we took by assault a strong barrier in the Fondo Valley, making thirty-seven prisoners.

In the Gorizia zone the intense bombardment by our artillery continues. We have begun successfully an attack on the heights northeast of Oslava.

On the Carso plateau, after a brilliant assault, our infantry got a solid footing on a portion of the top of Monte San Michele, between the third and fourth summits. Violent counterattacks designed to take these positions all were repulsed by the bravery of our troops, although they were preceded and accompanied by an intense concentrated fire. We made seventy-five prisoners.

Aerial raids continue. One aviator was brought down by our anti-aircraft guns in the Milegna zone on the plateau northwest of the Arsiero. The pilot and observer were found dead. One of our air squadrons flew yesterday over the enemy's aviation camp at Assevizza, throwing more than one hundred bombs and causing important damage. Our aviators returned safely.

VIENNA, Nov. 21, (via London.)—The Austria War Office tonight issued the following report of the operations on the Italian frontier:

The Italians again brought forces from the Tyrolean front into the Gorizia district. With these reinforcements the enemy renewed his attacks on the Gorizia bridgehead. Before Monte Sabotino several attacks collapsed by reason of our fire.

In the Oslavia sector the enemy succeeded in penetrating our line of defense. We recaptured the position, however, in a counterattack, except one summit, for the possession of which we are still fighting.

Three enemy attacks against Pecta miscarried, the enemy sustaining severe losses. Especially violent attacks were directed against Podgora, but here also the Italians were repulsed.

Both sides of Monte San Michele were kept under strong gun fire. In the afternoon considerable enemy forces advanced on the northern slope of the mountain. Their attack was foiled by our crossfire.

Several attacks against the San Martino sector and north of the Gorizia bridgehead met the same fate. On the summit of the Col di Lana the defenders repelled two Italian attacks against road barricades near Zagora.

ITALIAN DEFEAT IN TRIPOLI?

German Press Bureau Says Rebel Arabs Captured 22 Cannon.

BERLIN, Nov. 21, (by Wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—"The Italians have met with a severe defeat in Tripoli at the hands of Arabs, according to telegrams from Constantinople," says the Overseas News Agency. "Rebel forces near Fezzan took twenty-two cannon and ten machine guns. The Italian losses were heavy."

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GUNS AND MINES BUSY ON THE WESTERN FRONT

French Report German Trenches Damaged by Both Means of Attack.

LONDON, Nov. 21.—Damage to German field works is reported in the French official communication of tonight as the result of spirited artillery actions in Artois and elsewhere on the western front. Mining operations continued, in which both the Germans and French assert that they were successful.

The official communication issued by the French War Office tonight reads as follows:

The artillery actions have been very spirited in Artois, around Loos and Hulluch, as well as to the north of the Somme and to the north of the Aisne, in the region of Armancourt, Dancourt and Tilloloy, and also near Soissons. The enemy works were very badly damaged by our fire.

In the Argonne, at Boland, we exploded successfully two series of mines. A very violent cannonnade has taken place at Vauquois.

On the heights of the Meuse, in the Bois des Chevaliers, the explosion of a German mine caused no damage in our lines.

"There is nothing to add to the preceding communication," was the Paris announcement this afternoon.

The Belgian official communication reads:

Our advance posts and our positions in the neighborhood of Dixmude were bombarded. Our artillery has countershelled the German batteries and trenches, and dispersed groups of military pioneers at divers points along the front. In reply to the bombardment of Furnes our aviators bombarded the enemy cantonments at Nessen.

Following is the Berlin official statement:

Near the Ypres-Zonnebeke railroad the Germans succeeded in exploding a large mine within the enemy's positions. The French exploded mines southwest of Souchez and near Combres without success. Near Souchez the Germans were the first to reach a hole made by a mine explosion, and retained it.

German aviators bombarded Poperinghe and Furness with success.

The British Commander in Chief, in a report made on Oct. 15 concerning the German attack southwest of Loos on Oct. 8, says that, according to conservative estimates, 8,000 to $9,000 German dead were lying before the French and British positions. This was a pure invention, as the number of dead and missing, including those who died later of wounds, was only 763.

VALUABLE CARGO LOST.

The Den of Crombie, Sunk Nov. 13, Was Bound from East Indies.

LONDON, Monday, Nov. 22.—It has been ascertained that the British steamer Den of Crombie, which it was announced Nov. 13 had been sunk, was bound from the East Indies for London with a valuable cargo.

The dispatch announcing the sinking of the Den of Crombie, which was a vessel of 4,949 tons, did not give the location of the disaster, but said the crew escaped. It was thought at the time that the steamer, which had left Bangkok Oct. 10, presumably for Havana, had been sunk somewhere in the Mediterranean, as her route would have been through the Suez Canal.

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GERMAN DERIDES VICTORS AT LOOS

Kellermann Says They Didn't Fight According to the Latest Regulations.

50 YEARS BEHIND THE TIMES

Describes Bravery of the British Carrying Out "Their Senile Commanders'" Orders.

BERLIN, Nov. 7, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—The fighting around Loos, where the British succeeded in capturing a part of the foremost positions of the German lines in September, is still the subject of descriptive reports in the press. One of the most animated of such descriptions is from the pen of Bernhard Kellermann, known in America as the autnor of "The Tunnel."

He says that after four days of inconceivably heavy artillery fire the British began a gas attack on the morning of Sept. 25. Four separate waves of gas, alternately white and dark gray, were blown forward toward the German lines, and at the same time the British artillery was hurling gas bombs upon the Germans. The latter coughed and held their ground as long as they could, but many fell, unable to resist the fumes. In the midst of all this the Germans were preparing for the expected infantry attack.

Finally the British appeared, emerging suddenly as if from nowhere, behind a cloud of gas, and wearing masks. They came on in thick lines and storming columns. The first line of the attackers was quickly shot down by the hail of rifle and machine-gun bullets that rained upon them from the shattered German trenches; the hand grenades especially wrought terrible havoc, some of them cutting down six or eight men. The dead and wounded soon lay like a wall before the German position. The second and third lines of English suffered the same fate. It was estimated that the number of British killed before this German division alone reached 8,000 to 10,000.

No First-Line German Escaped.

The fourth line of attackers, however, finally succeeded in overrunning the decimated front line of Germans, who stood by their guns to the very last; those of them who had not fallen were made prisoners. Not one of them returned to tell what happened in this terrific fighting. On the neighboring front, too, the British succeeded in breaking the German first position, and gained here from 500 to 2,000 yards of ground.

At the second German position, where the reserves were in waiting, the attack was completely checked. The fighting lost something of its fierceness as the afternoon waned, and Sept. 25 ended with hand-to-hand encounters and hand grenade attacks at various points along the front. The Germans made an attack during the night and regained a part of the lost ground.

The British renewed the next morning their attempts to break through the German lines. "They tried with quite new tactics—or, rather, with very old tactics that are out of date in this war. It was a thing wholly unexpected, and the staff officers looked on with open-mouthed wonder. Shortly before noon it was observed that the British, thickly massed and in echelon formation of eight ranks, were advancing from Loos to attack us. Their artillery was sending down a hail of shells to beat open a path for these storming masses. At the same time the enemy mounted artillery, in broad daylight, rode up to take up a position upon Hill 70 to the east of Loos, which is nothing more than a slight elevation in the landscape hardly noticed in riding across the fields. The batteries were carrying bridge material with them to enable them to make crossings over trenches and natural obstructions. Still more—one or two mounted cavalry regiments were observed on the plain far to the rear.

"Eight ranks of infantry; mounted artillery; cavalry in the background—that was too much! A veritable battle plan of a past age, the product of a mind in its dotage, and a half-century behind the times. Commanders of armies get out of date in our times as rapidly as inventions and sciences, whereas the lesson taught by this war is that the lives of soldiers should be intrusted only to the most modern, the most elastic, and most highly endowed minds—the very pick of a nation's best talent. The English should have sent back their old celebrities to take charge of communications.

"Splendidly, with admirable courage, the English troops came forward to the attack. They were young, wore no decorations; they carried out with blind courage what their senile commanders ordered—and this in a period of mortars, machine guns, and the telephone. Their behavior was splendid, but all the more pitiable was the breakdown of their attack.

Says 20,000 British Fell.

"The eight-rank columns, before they had advanced ten paces, got into our mixed fire of rifles, machine guns, and artillery—all at the call of the telephone. Our batteries were only awaiting the signal. His English Excellency was not prepared for this. Fresh reserves were put into action, only to be mowed down by the cross-fire from our machine guns. The English mounted artillery had a wretched end; it not only got into the range of our machine guns, but at the same time our heavy mortars (called by telephone!) raked it so rapidly and thoroughly that the men did not even have time to limber their guns. The cavalry regiments waiting in the background for the order to attack were greeted with the same salvos and never drew their heavy sabres from their scabbards. That ended the battle. The attack broke down in front of our wire entanglements.

"An enormous number of dead lay before our trenches. * * * The enemy's losses for the two days before this German division alone amounted, at a low estimate, to 20,000 men."

The lesson that Kellermann thinks should be learned from the fighting here is that "war is not a sport in the hands of a dozen privileged dilettantes."

TURKISH GUNS SCORE HITS.

Allied Blockhouse at Gallipoli Is Wrecked—A Torpedo Boat Hit.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 21, (via London.)—The text of a Turkish official statement regarding operations on the Dardanelles front has been received here as follows:

Our patrols drove off enemy detachments from some trenches.

A tug which ran ashore at Koyunli-man was destroyed by our pioneers. A shell from one of our torpedo boats hit an enemy torpedo boat which had fired against us while off Atchi Baba. The enemy vessel steamed away, enveloped in smoke.

Near Ari Burnu there was heavy artillery and bomb fighting, and near Sedd-el-Bahr infantry and machine gun firing. Our artillery destroyed an enemy blockhouse and silenced enemy artillery which was in position there.

CANADIAN WAR LOAN OPEN.

Minister of Finance Appeals for Support of $50,000,000 Issue.

OTTAWA, Ont., Nov. 21.—W. T. White, Dominion Minister of Finance, today announced that the $50,000,000 domestic war loan would be opened to subscribers tomorrow. The issue will be in 5 per cent. bonds maturing Dec. 1, 1925, and payable at par. The bonds will be in denominations of $100, $500, $1,000, $5,000, and multiples of $5,000. Subscription lists will close on or before Nov. 3.

"The Government confidently appeals to the Canadian people to support this loan and thus further demonstate the strength, unity, and solidarity of the empire and our invincible determination to prosecute the war to a victorious conclusion," Minister White's announcement says.

SAYS LANSING HELD UP DATA

Suppressed Page Report Denying German Atrocities, Mach Charges.

Dr. Edmund von Mach, who served in the German Army from 1889 to 1891, and was later an instructor in fine arts at Harvard, defended Germany, laid the blame for the war on Great Britain and charged the State Department of this country with suppressing documents favorable to Germany, in an address yesterday morning at the Park Avenue Methodist Church, where Gifford Pinchot on the preceding Sunday had championed the Allies.

Dr. von Mach said that the report which had been suppressed was submitted to the State Department by Ambassador Walter Hines Page last Spring before the Bryce atrocity report. The gist of it was, he said, that no single case of German cruelty in Belgium had been proved. Dr. von Mach said that he had written to ask Secretary of State Lansing for the report, and after a considerable delay had received the reply that a New York newspaper had denied that any such report had ever been made.

"I then wrote Mr. Lansing asking him if he would himself deny in writing that he had received such a report," said Dr. von Mach, "and I received no reply."

Dr. von Mach said that the Austro-Hungarian principles of governing the variety of peoples within its borders were in many respects more liberal than the American plan of forcing one language and one culture upon the whole people.

Dr. von Mach said that Germany tried to avoid the war, but that England did not, because England's long-laid plans to strike at Germany had come to maturity.

"England's plans to attack Germany," he said, "were due to jealousy over Germany's great progress. During the last twenty years England has not taken two steps forward in any direction where German has taken three. Prior to the war Germany's commercial power had grown to such an extent that within another generation England would have been relegated to the background as a world factor, or else compelled to alter her ways completely."

At the conclusion of Dr. von Mach's talk, some one in the audience asked him a question upon Germany's violation of the neutrality of Belgium.

"I admit that Germany entered Belgian territory before she had obtained indisputable proof of the plan of Belgium to aid the Allies. Germany entered Belgium because the odds were so overwhelmingly against her and because of the strong indications, afterward verified, that Germany's enemies would have attacked her that way, if Germany had waited."

Paul Dierks of 1,091 Park Avenue, the member of the Park Avenue Methodist Church who left the church on Sunday before last shouting that Gifford Pinchot had not been telling the truth about the Germans, said yesterday that he had been misrepresented in newspaper accounts which represented him as attacking the Rev. Dr. Arthur Jamieson, pastor of the church. Mr. Dierks said that, while he thought Dr. Jamieson had deviated from neutrality in allowing Mr. Pinchot to speak from his pulpit, he still had a high esteem for the minister.

PERSIA'S DELICATE POSITION

Her Minister Says She Favors Germany, but Russia Is "Very Strong."

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—When the attention of Secretary of State Lansing was directed tonight to a charge made by Dr. Edward von Mach, that Mr. Lansing had suppressed a report from Ambassador Page that no single case of German cruelty in Belgium had been proved, Mr. Lansing merely said:

"I do not recall such a report and do not give out all the information that reaches the State Department to some one just because he asks for it."

As to the statement attributed to Dr. von Mach that he wrote to Secretary Lansing and got no reply, Mr. Lansing said he did not know whether such a communication had come to the State Department, of if it had been answered.

BERLIN, Nov. 21, (via London.)—The Vossische Zeitung today prints an interview with M. Kuliksan, the new Persian Minister to Germany, in the course of which the Minister said:

"While Persia is neutral, the Islamic sentiments and natural opposition to foreign oppression incline the people's sympathies to Garmany. The Russians may be before Teheran before the British, but it is doubtful whether they will enter, as the British would not want to see them in the Persian capital.

"The present course of the Russians in North Persia is due to the fact that they are seeking territory to compensate them for their losses in Europe. Persia's relations with Turkey are friendly. A strong feeling against the Russians exists in North Persia and against the British in South Persia, since these nations assume the right to exercise a guardianship over the Persian Government and people. But the Russians and British are Persia's neighbors and are very strong, while Germany, unfortunately, is far away. Therefore, it is necessary to find a modus vivendi with them."

LONDON, Monday, Nov. 22.—Congratulating the Government on the success of the diplomacy of the Allies in Persia, The Morning Post, in an editorial, expresses satisfaction at "this escape from what might have proved a dangerous situation," and adds:

"Our diplomatic successes lately have not been so conspicuous but that we may take some stock in this success."

The Post goes on to suggest that, though the arguments used at Teheran by the British and Russian representatives can only be guessed at, "it is not improbable that it was pointed out that there is an ex-Shah residing in Russia as a guest, who is extremely anxious to resume sovereignty."

"By retaining the good will of the Shah of Persia, The Post considers the Allies have had a narrow escape, since his defection toward the Teutonic powers "would have meant complete anarchy in Persia, which would probably have led to an upheaval in Afghanistan and possibly trouble in India."

DEFENDS THE BRITISH STAFF

Colonel Arthur Lee, M. P., Says Lord St. Davids Slanders It.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, Nov. 22.—Colonel Arthur Lee, M. P., a former British Attaché at Washington, who until recently was on General French's Headquarters Staff, writes to The Morning Post defending the members of the staff from the charges made against them by Lord St. Davids in the House of Lords last week. He asserts that the casualties among the staff officers are much larger than Lord St. Davids's figures indicate, and in answer to the allegation that staff officers are chosen on account of family consideration or because they can give racing tips says that "for all important posts officers who have passed the Staff College are considered first, and then the best regimental officers that are available at the time. He continues:

"I will only say that at no time during twelve months' experience of the decorous and even dull atmosphere of the small provincial town in which our General Headquarters was established did I detect any sign of the feminine society or other dissipations upon which the noble lord dwelt with so much knowledge and gusto; nor did the day's work leave much time for frivolities. The normal office hours were from 8:30 A. M. until 10 P. M., and early to bed, early to rise was the established rule, except during heavy fighting, when few went to bed at all.

"I understand Lord St. Davids has only recently been ennobled, but he should have had time to learn the meaning of 'noblesse oblige.' If this is expecting too much, he might at least have refrained from slandering absent soldiers who are faithfully serving their country in the field and who, while protecting him and his kind from any risk to their skins, are unable to defend themselves against stay-at-home snipers who from the well-padded security of a seat in Parliament assail men whose boots they are unworthy to black."

Japan Denies Alarmist Rumors.

TOKIO, Nov. 21.—In view of alarmist rumors concerning the Empress of Japan, a semi-official statement was issued today asserting that she was in perfect health.

ALLIES WILL CRUSH GERMANY, HE SAYS

M. Henry Predicts That the Kaiser Will Be Stripped of Army and Navy.

TO DELIVER LECTURES HERE

French Soldier and Author Comes as an Unofficial Messenger of His Country.

Lucien Henry of Paris, author, soldier and lifelong friend of President Poincaré, has come to America on a special mission to present to the United States the attitude of France toward Germany, the policy to be pursued in ending the war and the plans for the future of the Allies in general and in particular of "France, the fiancée of civilization." In furtherance of his mission the venerable Frenchman, veteran of the Franco-Prussian war and a fighter in this war, will appear before President Wilson, before diplomats of many nations at Washington, before audiences in forty-eight American cities and at all of the large universities.

"I am here to undo some of the harm German propagandists have done to the friendship of France and your beloved America," he said last night in his apartment at the Hotel Marie Antoinette. "France and her allies are fighting the battle of civilization, and we have won that battle. Germany is whipped—just as sure as the rising of the sun on the morrow. It is only a question of completing the task: General Joffre has been waiting for the Russians to get the munitions they need and for England to be ready for her greatest effort. Soon you will see bloodshed the world never saw before; the Kaiser's men will be swept back on their soil between the greatest military avalanches of all time.

"Already we are planning for what must be done with the Germans, and in this planning who shall say that America shall not have a voice? France wants America, her friend always, to have a say in disposing of the German peril—a peril to your fair country, no less than to my beloved France. But this war will never be a compromise. Never, never! France will never lay down her arms until Germany is disarmed. And disarmed that should be taken most literally. Militarism must go, and it will go when the Allies forbid Germany any army except a police force. Germany must give up her fleet, too, for the guns that sulk in Heligoland must be silenced. We will never treat with Germany for peace; we will dictate the terms of the ending of the war.

"France and her allies will never trust the Germans to keep a treaty of peace. Germany will be forced to keep the terms we impose, and the plan I shall advocate is an international commission composed of representatives of the Quadruple Entente, of Holland, and of the United States to sit as a court for five, ten, maybe fifteen years to see that Germany adheres to the terms we shall impose. It is to the interest of the United States to see that Germany is disarmed, and we want the United States to aid in that great task as a duty to America and to the world.

"The Allies do not want Germany. Germany is a great nation when it behaves, and we shall see that she does behave. But the war will never end until Germany has promised to release Belgium, to give to the Belgians Luxemburg, and to repay the martyred nation for all her suffering, so far as she can be repaid in a material way. Nothing can ever pay for the brave Belgian dead; but Germans must rebuild the cities they have destroyed.

"Of course, the war can never end until France gets Alsace-Lorraine. In addition, France will get Syria and Palestine from Turkey; England will get the German colonies in Africa, and Italy will get Trentino. Poland will be a united country under the protectorate of Russia. These are the changes, and all the changes, the war will bring to the map of Europe.

"Of course, the Allies will impose a great indemnity upon the Germans. It will be enormous and hard for them to bear, but no heavier to bear than the indemnity France faced in 1870 and paid.

"Six months will see the start of the tide than will bring the speedy end of the war. Germany faces starvation, despite her claims of plenty. The Allies are stronger today than since the war began; Germany is weaker. The German people have lost their faith in the alleged omnipotence of William II., and they are ready to quit. The greatest danger that ever confronted the civilization of the world has been choked. We have beaten German militarism, and we are going to pin it down. In that task America should have a voice.

"I have come here to present the cause of France, to present it to a nation that remembers Lafayette and Rochambeau and the lasting friendship of the French people. And France has added to that debt by our work in this war. But it is not through your indebtedness that I shall ask approbation for the French cause, but I shall ask a recognition of its justice."

M. Henry made it plain that he did not wish it said that he was acting in an official capacity, although he said that he was in frequent communication with the French President. M. Poincaré and M. Henry are not political, but personal friends. They were both born in the Department of the Meuse. M. Henry's birthplace was a Verdun, although he has lived for many years in Paris. He and the French President attended the same school as boys. M. Henry received his early education in the College of Metz and at the age of seventeen was graduated from the University of Nancy. A year later he enlisted in the First Zouaves and fought through the war of 1870-71. At the close of the war he went to the University of Cambridge and later to the University of Dublin. He was selected by King Edward as tutor to the Duke of Clarence, heir to the English throne, and was later tutor to the son of Lord Salisbury. He has also taught in many of the French universities.

A Royalist, he has always been a foe of the Socialists, so called. Upon their influence in the French Government he blames the lack of preparedness of France at the outbreak of the war. He has done much military service, including eleven years in Africa. Last Fall, at the age of 66, he volunteered his services and was Commissioner Staff Lieutenant. He resigned a month ago to undertake his present mission.

Known as a political author, M. Henry has published more than thirty books, in three languages, English, French, and Spanish. Among his works are "A Political Creed for My Lord and Ragged Jack," a satire on Socialism; "The Cloister," "Napoleon's War Maxims," written for the use of French staff officers, and "England's Armed Neutrality."

This is M. Henry's first visit to America, except that when he was on a mission to South America fifteen years ago he spent a few hours in New Orleans.

"I had been told that Americans were gruff," he said. "Ambassador Sharp assured me I would find this untrue, and his Excellency was right. In fact, I am impressed by two attributes of the Americans—their friendliness and their love of skylarking. By skylarking, I mean living in tall buildings. I have never seen any wonder of the world to equal your sky-scrapers. But I confess I can't see the purpose of them. Surely America is big enough for you to spread out rather than climb so high in the sky.

"I am much surprised at the number of blacks here. I had an idea there were very, very few.

"In fact, you have every sort of person here. Since I have been in New York, I have formed the conception that America is like an Irish stew—not that Irish stew is not a very fine dish. But what a more glorious country America would be if it were like France in that it were one people! I think that the Germans in America are one of your greatest national dangers, and I am sure you are watching them. I know it is hard to catch them, but we friends of America have sorrowed over the prevalence of the work of German plotters and spies. Of course we used to have German spies, but they certainly were more diplomatic in their work than they are here.

"Another thing I wonder at is the military program of America. It is needless. Germany is no longer to be feared by you, and who is your enemy? I am sure I don't know. You mention Japan. But what do the Japs want of you except the Philippines? and you would be well off to give them away. America has nothing to fear and all to be glad of. The next fifty years will see your country the most prosperous people in the history of the world. With none of the war burdens the rest of the world has to bear, with no enemies, you have nothing but glorious prosperity ahead."

The French Ambassador and others are arranging an itinerary for M. Henry, who bears letters of introduction from Ambassador Sharp and other officials. He will probably begin his lectures next week, giving three in New York. His trip will take him to the Pacific Coast and into Canada.

M. Henry said that he would spend two weeks with the Indians in Oklahoma, and would carry back to Paris specimens of the Gila monster and rattlesnakes.

"The greatest fault I have to find with New York," he said, "is that they serve so much water to drink—it's ice-water whenever I sit down. I have the greatest difficulty in getting real whisky. I prefer Irish. Does that suit you?"

MELBA GIVES A HOSPITAL.

Wounded Soldiers to be Housed in Her Paris Apartment.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Nov. 21.—Mme. Nellie Melba announced today that she had given her apartment in Paris to be used as a hospital for wounded soldiers of the Allies. This is the least of her sacrifices, she said. She has lost nearly a score of relatives in the war.

"How can America think of gayety with such terrible slaughter going on abroad?" she said. "How can you give parties and laugh when everywhere there is death? See my old-fashioned tight skirts. I have denied myself everything, so as to be able to give all to aid the suffering men and women over there. I have not bought any new dresses since the war started, and will not until it is over. The war was declared without consulting us, but our job as women seems to be well laid out for us. It is our duty to see that everything is done to give comfort to these poor people."

Mme. Melba's apartment is at 90 Avenue Henri Martin in Paris. It has large, airy rooms, with a roof garden which will accommodate 100 beds. Dr. Jane Wells Craven of Fittsburgh will be in charge, and will be, as all the workers at the hospital, without pay. Several Americans, including Myron T. Herrick, ex-Ambassador to France, have pledged aid to maintain the institution.

NO DOCK FOR GERMAN SHIP.

India's Nitro Cargo Consigned to England Triples in Value.

The big German ship India, with a cargo of nitro for British consignees, is lying at anchor off Staten Island, where she arrived shortly after the war began, having dodged the British cruisers on patrol duty. The India's cargo has tripled in value and the owners would like to dispose of it, but being owned by one of the Allies, a sale is impossible. The India last Winter docked at the Municipal Dock, Stapleton, under a special wharfage charge, but this Winter is unable to find dockage owing to the scarcity of space in the harbor.

Dock Commissioner Smith refused to make a special rate, so the India would have to pay full wharfage. For a long period this would make the cost prohibitive. Capt. Olsen, her commander, fears that the India will be compelled to brave the Winter storms and ice lying at her anchor. This is considered by the Board of Marine Underwriters to be more or less perilous.

The German steamer Harburg, sister ship of the dynamite steamship Magdeburg, anchored in Gravesend Bay and the German ship Matador, loaded with a valuable cargo of tobacco from New Orleans to Bremen, have been docked at Brady's Dock, Stapleton, for the Winter.

DEFENDS THE SEAMEN'S LAW

Secretary of Labor Wilson Says Act Helps Employer and Employe.

Secretary of Labor William B. Wilson defended the seamen's law last night before the Labor Forum at Washington Irving High School, asserting that no other law had ever served the interests of both employer and employe as well. He declared that the Pacific Mail Steamship Company had been unprofitable before the law was enacted.

Secretary Wilson was to have spoken on "The Plan of Preparedness That Will Satisfy the American Worker," according to an advance announcement, but he did not touch on that subject. Carl Beck, Chairman of the Forum, told reporters that before going upon the platform Secretary Wilson had advised him that "recent developments in Washington make it inadvisable for any member of the President's Cabinet to discuss the mooted subject of preparedness." Secretary Wilson said there had been no "recent developments" which made him change his mind, and that he had not intended to discuss preparedness.

"There is great agitation against the seamen's law, because the steamship companies believe they can make greater progress if a sailor is a bondman rather than a freedman," he said. "They say the law is destroying our merchant marine, when we have had no merchant marine for thirty years. Our antiquated navigation laws are responsible for that. One reason why our merchant marine has deteriorated is that it costs the American ship owner more for wages than it costs his foreign competitor. But the seamen's law changes things, so that the foreign owner must pay as high wages as the American owner or run the risk of having their sailors desert."

About 800 people, including committees of labor unions, attended the Forum.

At the close of the meeting a resolution was adopted opposing the movement for preparedness, and urging a conference of neutral nations and the formation of a Pan-American union.

REBEL TURK FOR ARMENIANS

Djemal Pasha Orders Two of Their Oppressors Hanged.

BERLIN, Nov. 21, (by Wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—The Overseas News Agency says:

"Telegrams from Damascus state that Djemal Pasha, commander of the Turkish forces in Syria, has ordered that the chiefs of two Turkish bands be hanged for ill treatment of Armenians.

Dispatches from Athens last Tuesday announced that Djemal Pasha, the Turkish Minister of Marine, had revolted against the Ottoman Government while on a mission to Syria and was leading an Arab uprising, according to reports in the Constantinople newspapers.

The American Committee for Armenian and Syrian Relief, formerly the American Committee on Armenian Atrocities, among the members of which are Bishop Greer, Cardinal Gibbons, Rabbi Wise, and many other prominent citizens, gave out yesterday, through its Secretary, Dr. Samuel T. Dutton, a statement in the course of which it was announced that about 200,000 non-Mohammedans had escaped from Turkey into Russian Caucasia and that efforts were now under way to relieve the suffering that existed among them. The movement has the support of the State Department in Washington. The American Committee has organized a Relief Commission in Tiflis, Russia, among the members of which are W. Smith, the American Consul, and the Rev. Dr. Samuel G. Wilson of the Presbyterian Mission Board.

The office of the committee, of which Charles R. Crane is the Treasurer, is at 70 Fifth Avenue.

GERMANY AIDS BUSINESS.

Institutes Bureau to Handle Economic Problems During the War.

BERLIN, Nov. 21, (by Wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—The German Government has instituted a department to deal with questions pertaining to economic conditions during the war. An Assistant Secretaryship of State has been created to take charge of this work. Baron von Stein, former Assistant Secretary of State for Alsace and Lorraine, has been appointed to this position.

The Association of German Mechanical Engineers held its annual meeting yesterday in Berlin. President von Rieppel discussed the effect of the war on industrial conditions. He advocated betterment of the position of workingmen by giving them greater chances for advancement, and recommended adoption of the American school system, which gives equal privileges to all in elementary education.

The association awarded the Gashof Medal, the highest honor which it confers, to Privy Councilor Volt.

BRITISH PRAISE FOR GERARD

His Report on Detention Camp Evils Pleased London.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, Nov. 22.—The Daily News, commenting editorially on the report of German ill-treatment of British prisoners at the Wittenberg internment camp, verified in a report by Ambassador Gerard, says:

"This man at Wittenberg is plainly an incompetent brute, and it is earnestly to be hoped that Sir Edward Grey's protest may lead to his removal. If that does happen credit for it will be due entirely to Ambassador Gerard and his colleagues. Their tireless activity has already placed this country under a heavy debt of gratitude.

"The issue of these two outspoken reports is under the circumstances a very courageous and manly effort in defense of men whose one slender hope of relief from more intolerable official ills lies in the honesty and devotion with which the American Embassy has discharged its heavy task."

CIGAR BLEW UP ZEPPELIN.

German Marines at Work on Shed Violated Anti-Smoking Order.

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 21, (via London.)—The Zeppelin Z-18, which was destroyed by an explosion at Tondern, Prussia, had made only a single trip westward, over the Island of Sylt.

The shed which housed it had just been completed at the time of the disaster. A few alterations were being made, of which the chief, was the removal of the anti-aircraft gun platforms from the roof to the ground, at the corners of the shed, in accordance with the new policy of defense. A number of marines were assisting the workmen, and, notwithstanding strict orders, several of them smoked cigars. It is reported one man dropped a lighted cigar on the gas-filled balloon, resulting in an immediate explosion.

The casualties are now given as eleven killed or wounded.

THREE DIE IN TENEMENT FIRE

Father and Two Children Cut Off After Mother and Daughter Jump.

Special to The New York Times.

BELLEVILLE, N. J., Nov. 21.—Mrs. Frank Kankas, who lived on the second floor of a frame tenement at 126 Main Street awoke to find her bedroom full of smoke at 2:30 o'clock this morning. She picked up her eight-year-old daughter Emma and ran into the hallway, but found the stairs blazing so that there was no hope to reach the street.

She ran back into the apartment, shouting to her husband to take care of the other two children and then dropped Emma from the front window to the ground twenty feet below and jumped from the window herself.

In the meantime the members of the seven families living in the house were pouring into the street by another staircase and a fire alarm had been turned in by neighbors. When the fireman arrived, they were cut off from the second floor by the fire which had reached both staircases, but they shouted to Frank Kankas to drop the two children he held from the window and to jump himself. They heard Kankas shout a reply and waited for him to appear. In a few seconds the flames reached the windows from which they had hoped Kankas and the two other children would escape and the whole second floor was a furnace.

The building was almost destroyed and after the fire was out, the firemen found among the ruins the body of Kankas and the two children—Elsie, 5 years old, and Elve, 2 years old. The origin of the fire is unknown.

PORTER CHARLTON RELEASED FROM JAIL

Had Served Twenty-nine Days for the Murder of His Wife in Italy in 1910.

COMO, Italy, Nov. 21, (via Paris.)—Porter Charlton, the American who was recently convicted on a charge of murdering his wife and sentenced to six years and eight months imprisonment, was released today. Charlton is in good health and spirits.

By reason of the time that Charlton had been under restraint and an additional one year taken from his sentence under an amnesty, Charlton was compelled to serve only twenty-nine days in prison following his conviction and sentence. Charlton killed his wife in 1910 and placed the body in a trunk, which he threw into Lake Como.

ARRESTED IN STOLEN DRESS

Accused Girl Said She Was a Daughter of ex-Senator Reynolds.

May Hearn, 21 years old, who said until Saturday night that she was the daughter of ex-Senator Reynolds of Brooklyn, was held yesterday by Magistrate McQuade in the Yorkville Court on a charge of petty larceny, bail being fixed at $300. The young woman was arrested on the complaint of Miss Helen M. Rocke, a ladies' tailor at 309 Lexington Avenue, who told the police that the prisoner came to her some weeks ago, saying that she was the daughter of former Senator Reynolds and wished to purchase wearing apparel.

Miss Rocke sold her the clothes, for which she paid, and when asked to recommend a suitable lodging place, directed her to 1,295 Lexington Avenue. Miss Hearn obtained a room there, and continued her acquaintance with Miss Rocke. All went well until Saturday, when, according to Miss Rocke, she missed a dress valued at $27 just after Miss Hearn had left the store. Detective Karpfleisch went to the young woman's room, and, according to the police, found her about to leave it wearing the stolen dress.

The police have been unable to learn anything of the antecedents of the prisoner. Ex-Senator Reynolds could not be found last night.

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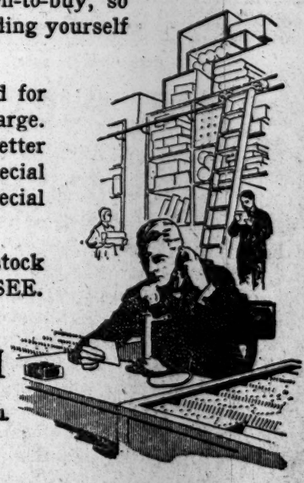

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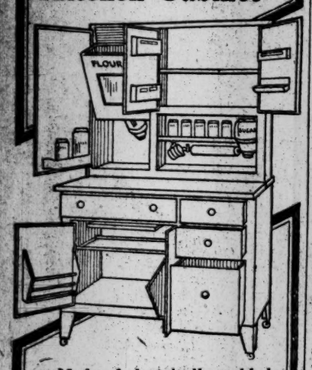

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DISCUSSES REVENUE PLANS

Likely to Take Fitzgerald's Advice and Make Some General Recommendations to Lawmakers.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21. — President Wilson will put aside practically all other public business this week to devote his time to completing his address to Congress, which he plans to read personally at a joint meeting of the Senate and House on Dec. 7. He has given instructions that none but very important engagements be made for him. Even Tuesday's Cabinet meeting may be canceled, although it is possible that the President may decide to read a preliminary draft of the address to his official advisers at that time.

The President is working hard to have the address in the hands of the Public Printer before Thanksgiving Day. He has decided on the chief features after careful consultation with close advisers, and is now writing it on his typewriter. No attempt is being made to deal with all the public questions pressing for solution, for the President plans to read special addresses to Congress as occasions arise.

Representative Fitzgerald, Chairman of the House Appropriations Committee, held a long conference with the President tonight and urged him to include in the address an outline of methods considered best for raising revenues to meet the appropriations deemed certain to be greatly increased because of the Administration national defense plans.

Mr. Fitzgerald directed attention to an amendment to the Sundry Civil bill of 1909, which provides that in case the estimated appropriations exceed the estimated revenues in any year, the President may "advise the Congress how in his judgment the estimated appropriations could with least injury to the public service be reduced so as to bring the appropriations within the estimated revenues, or, if such reduction be not in his judgment practicable without undue injury to the public service, that he may recommend to Congress such loans or new taxes as may be necessary to cover the deficiency."

The view was taken by Mr. Fitzgerald that the President should at least indicate generally how he thought the needed money might be raised and it was considered probable tonight that this would be done. Other advisers of the President, however, have told him that since revenue measures must originate in the House, he ought not to appear to try to usurp that power.

Mr. Fitzgerald, Senator Underwood, and a number of other leaders of Congress on the Democratic side are known to be opposed to a bond issue to pay for the army and navy increases because the expenditures for the purpose will have to be continued from year to year.

Although the President may not refer to all of the subjects in his address at the opening of Congress, the program which the Administration hopes to see disposed of at the coming session includes:

Strengthening the army and navy in accordance with the plans outlined by Secretaries Garrison and Daniels.

A merchant marine bill.

Rural credits legislation.

Ratification of the Haitian, Colombian, and Nicaraguan treaties.

The bill to give a greater measure of self-government to the Philippines and promising ultimate independence.

Conservation measures which failed of final passage at the last session.

Amendment of the anti-trust laws so as to allow the use of common selling agencies abroad by American exporters.

Legislation to protect the American market against the "dumping" of cheap foreign products following the European war.

Amendment of the Sherman anti-trust law so as to give the Federal Government more power to prosecute plots to interfere with American commerce by blowing up factories and ships.

The Administration also is interested in the efforts to establish a budget system for co-ordinating expenditures and revenues of the Government, and in a cloture rule for the Senate. The President, however, is not expected to take a direct part in the cloture fight.

Chairman Carter Glass of the House Banking and Currency Committee talked with the President tonight about banking questions.

STILL FRIENDLY TO WILSON.

Kitchin Explains Defense Difference with President Is Not Personal.

Special to The New York Times.

SCOTLAND NECK, N. C., Nov. 21.—Claude Kitchin, Democratic floor leader in the National House of Representatives, has given to the press of his State, North Carolina, a voluminous statement of his reasons for opposing the national defense program of President Wilson. In this statement, which covers largely the same ground as the interview with him published last week in New York, Mr. Kitchin explains that his difference with the President is in no sense personal.

"We thoroughly understand each other," he says. "I know that he is convinced deeply and sincerely that his program is right. He knows that I am thoroughly convinced that it is wrong. He knows, too, that my convictions on the subject are deep and sincere and that I have given the subject mature study and thought and have reasons for my position.

"I had a most cordial and pleasant interview with him for an hour and a half on Nov. 8. On this question we simply agreed to disagree, both expressing regrets, (and, I am sure, sincere regrets,) that I could not support the program. My inability to agree with him and my opposition to his program do not interfere with the pleasant, cordial relations that exist between us.

"As he said in his Manhattan speech, and assured me, as well as others, this question is not a party question, but one for the thought and conviction of each individual. The President knows, too, that in all matters before my committee, and especially in raising sufficient revenue to finance all appropriations and in every effort he shall make to redeem the pledges our party made to the people, he shall have my hearty and earnest co-operation."

WICKERSHAM SEES DANGER.

Tells Y. M. C. A. Hours for Preparedness Grow Shorter.

George W. Wickersham, former United States Attorney General, spoke yesterday afternoon to an audience of more than a thousand persons at the auditorium of the Central Branch of the Y. M. C. A. in Hanson Place, Brooklyn, on "National Defense and Preparedness."

"I wish this country," said Mr. Wickersham, "had made a strong protest when one of the great European powers invaded a little inoffensive country. I wish the manhood of America had spoken out in a more determined manner when one of the great powers sent to its doom a great passenger ship loaded with men, women, and children. I believe this country should have made a protest that would echo around the world and arouse the neutral countries to demand a cessation of such hostilities. No nation can preserve the germ of freedom without being ready to fight, and die, if necessary, for it. The hours of preparation are shorter today than in the past. This is due to the fact that the attack comes more swiftly, and on account of the modern implements of warfare there is no excuse for not being reasonably prepared today. There are people who think war is immoral, but sometimes it is more immoral not to be at war than to be at it. The cost in blood and treasure in every war we engaged in would have been saved had we been prepared. The great virtue of war is the complete abdication of self."

URGES WATERWAY WORK.

Captain Davenny Says That Is Important to Preparedness.

Captain Wilson I. Davenny, Field Secretary of the National Rivers and Harbors Congress, with headquarters in Washington, is at the Waldorf-Astoria. The Captain, who was one of the organizers of the United Spanish-American War Veterans, has within the last three years traveled more than 30,000 miles in the discharge of official duties.

"The increase of the army and the enlargement of the navy to provide an adequate national defense against aggression, and to command respect for our rights on both land and sea, is a plain duty that the Federal Congress in the oncoming session will not be permitted to neglect," he said.

"Opponents of the development of waterways for commercial navigation have seized upon the fact that a large outlay will be necessary for the purposes of national defense to renew their attack upon river and harbor appropriations. It should be reinembered, however, that the unavoidable outlay for strengthening and maintaining the military arm of the Government must rest upon the sustained prosperity of the industrial and commercial interests of the nation, and waterways also are of great military importance."

DEFENSE PLEA IN SERMON.

Rabbi Schulman, from Pulpit, Advises Preparedness.

"Let Americans give thanks to God because their country enjoys peace and prosperity in these dark days of war and suffering" was the general expression from the clergy of New York who yesterday preached Thanksgiving sermons from the pulpits of nearly every church in the city. Rabbi Samuel Schulman thanked God for our year of peace with honor.

"It is our duty," he continued, "to see that the free institutions and the efficiency of the democracy of the United States be guarded well. We must make preparations for the adequate defense of our land, and not trust to the goodwill of other nations."

Dr. Charles E. Jefferson, speaking last night at the Broadway Tabernacle, said in part:

"We have an advisory committee of twenty-two clever men to devise new instruments of destruction. Now, Mr. President, give us a committee of the same number of clever men to devise a scheme of world organization for safeguarding the future."

The Rev. Dr. F. M. Goodchild, pastor of the Central Baptist Church, said:

"There have been too many long notes sent from Washington, and our country has thrown away its opportunity to champion the cause of humanity."

PLAN TO STIR PATRIOTISM.

Loyal American Legion to Hold a Meeting in Seward Park.

At a meeting of the Loyal American Legion yesterday afternoon in the Madison Street Court House, 261 Madison Street, it was decided to hold open-air exercises on Thanksgiving Day at Seward Park. Municipal Court Justices Aaron J. Levy, Benjamin Hoffman, and Leonard A. Snitkin addressed the meeting, which was largely composed of citizens who had served in the armies of the European countries now at war.

It was announced that Cabot Ward, the Park Commissioner, and William J. Lee of the Park Department would cooperate in every way to make the Thanksgiving exercises a success. These will begin at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, and will be attended by all the nationalities represented on the east side. There will be tableaux, flag drills, and patriotic songs, and the meeting will close with the oath of allegiance to the United States. In addition, the President's proclamation will be read by Harry H. Schlacht, who is one of the founders of the Loyal American Legion, and who arranged for the celebration.

To Sound Security League on Defense

Steps to determine whether the 25,000 members of the National Security League will support as adequate the defense program of the Wilson administration will be taken today by the Army Committee and the Militia Committee of the league. The Army Committee, of which ex-Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson is Chairman, will meet at the Lawyers' Club, while the Militia Committee, of which Colonel Charles L. Lydecker is Chairman, will meet at 2 Rector Street. Action on the reports to be made by these committees will be taken at the national meeting of the league, which convenes in Chicago next Saturday.

MARBURG BLAMES GERMANY FOR WAR

Ex-Minister to Belgium Assails Military Element in the Kaiser's Domain.

CRITICISES OUR ATTITUDE

Laments Fact That United States Protested Only When Its Interests Were Affected.

Theodore Marburg of Baltimore, former United States Minister to Belgium, speaking in Mount Morris Baptist Church, Fifth Avenue and 128th Street, yesterday morning, blamed Germany as alone responsible for the war, and declared that the "backward and inhuman practices" of the German people could be traced to the policies of the military element in German life. Mr. Marburg also referred to the attitude of this country in the present world crisis and said that if it was a national duty to build up law and decent deportment among nations it followed that it was also the duty of nations to protect and uphold that law and deportment when they were attacked.

Mr. Marburg, who is a Vice President of the League to Enforce Peace, of which ex-President Taft is the head, outlined briefly the plans the league had in view to make its propoganda effective.

"Passing from England into Scotland a few weeks after the great war began," said Mr. Marburg, "I was reminded of the bloody battles waged along the border for so many generations, all stilled by the union of the two countries. In Italy for fourteen centuries, incessant wars between principalities and between City-States made the land an easy prey from time to time for the foreign conqueror, until in modern times stable government slowly gathered around certain centres, the genius of Cavour and the fiery patriotism of Garibaldi finally welding all the States into a united Italy. In France and Germany for generations war was the very business of the gentlemen. The establishment of a central authority in France did away with this anarchy and later on the setting up of strong principalities and kingdoms in Germany brought about a like result there.

"From a consciousness of facts such as these there emerges the conviction that in striving to supplant force by law, anarchy by organization, all the forces of history are with us. Progress in any direction of human endeavor is seldom without interruption. For many men the present cataclysm has swept away the foundation of things; their reliance on what may on the whole, be expected of men and nations, their faith in treaties, in the authority of law and in the larger sway and ultimate triumph of reason in international affairs.

"But if looked at calmly, the advent of the great war, however extended its area and retrograde its practices, ought not to discourage him who loves justice and believes in its growing power. And for this reason, namely, that the war was precipitated by one people, which had bent all its energies to preparing for "the Day," and which alone, of all the great nations, still believes in war. Discouragement is found rather in the fact that the Allies, embracing so many of endeavor, were being set back; that it should finally assert itself only when its own interests were affected.

"The League to Enforce Peace provides that any signatory which shall make war upon another signatory without first submitting its grievance for a hearing shall be faced with the certainty of swift punishment. It is obligated to use 'forthwith both its economic and military forces' against the signatory which makes war without a hearing. Necessary features of this plan are a true world court and regular conferences to formulate and codify rules of international law."

In answer to the question whether or not a constitutional amendment would be necessary before the United States could enter such a league, Mr. Marburg said:

"Unless it were a really formidable power against which the league had to proceed, joint military action by the members of the league would not take on the form of war any more than the joint expedition of Great Britain, Russia, Germany, Austria, France, Italy, the United States, and Japan against Peking in the Boxer uprising of 1900 was regarded as making war on China. In action such as this the United States could participate simply on order of the Executive. When, however, the joint struggle is against a strong military power and is likely to assume the character of real war it is presumed that, even under the league, the United States can actually make war only after Congress, in fulfillment of its obligation to the league, shall have declared war. No constitutional amendment, should be required to enable the Senate to bind the country by treaty to future action of this kind."

FOOD A NATION'S STRENGTH.

Dr. Wiley Says Efficiency Rests Upon What the People Eat.

Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, the pure food exponent, spoke yesterday afternoon at the West Side Y. M. C. A., in West Fifty-seventh Street, on "Food and Efficiency." He said the efficiency of the nation depended on the efficiency of the individual. Using the army as an example, Dr. Wiley said that 25 per cent. of those who seek to enlist are rejected because of physical disability, much of which could be traced to improper food.

"The basis of national preparedness," said the speaker, "is good, nutritious food. We should all train ourselves to eat the proper things."

HUGE BRIDGE UNSAFE AFTER TRUCK PASSES

Thousands of Autos Turned Back When Big Structure at Hastings Sags.

After a motor truck, heavily loaded, had crossed the steel bridge 250 feet long and ninety feet high which spans a ravine near the Hudson River at Hastings-on Hudson a policeman noticed yesterday morning that a part of the roadway of the bridge was sagging more than one foot.

He called Supervisor Charles D. Millard of Greenburgh, who gave orders that no trolley car of the Warburton Avenue line, which crosses the bridge, and no motor trucks should be permitted upon the bridge until it had been repaired. Highway Commissioner Ralph C. Lawrence later closed the bridge to all traffic coming from the Hudson River side.

Automobiles cross the bridge at the rate of about 1,000 an hour on Sundays, and several policemen were kept busy stopping those approaching from the forbidden direction.

An examination was made, but did not bring to light the fault in the structure which caused the sagging. The bridge is supported by four sets of steel girders, set about fifty feet apart in the ravine. It was built in 1898. Engineers who saw it yesterday thought the main steel supports had not been weakened, and that the sagging was caused by the rusting of a portion of the lesser steel work under the roadway. Westchester County engineers will start a thorough investigation of the bridge today.

Hurt When Auto Hits a Pole.

Daniel Lawson of 11 Sedgwick Avenue, Yonkers, was driving his automobile near Chauncey, on the Putnam Division of the New York Central, yesterday afternoon, when it became unmanageable and struck a telegraph pole. Lawson was hurled through the windshield and the end of his nose was cut off by the glass. Dr. W. H. Todd of Dobbs Ferry attended him and he was sent to his home.

MRS. I. L. RICE GIVES MILLION TO HOSPITAL

Continued from Page 1.

ventor of an opening known as the "Rice Gambit."

It was Mr. Rice's dealings in Electric Boat that attracted public attention during the last year of his life. He founded and was President of the Electric Boat Company, which bought the Holland Torpedo Boat Company. In July, Wall Street woke up to the fact that Mr. Rice had sold his holdings in the company at a profit of about $2,000,000.

Mr. Rice was interested in a number of corporations, among them the Car Lighting and Power Company, the American Casein Company, the Electric Launch Company, the Industrial Oxygen Company, the New Jersey Development Company, the Société Française de Sousmarin of Paris, France; the International Development Company, the National Torpedo Company, the Consolidated Railway Electric Lighting and Equipment Company, Railway Stationary and Refrigerating Company, the Lindstrom Brake Company, and the National Milk Sugar Company.

Every street sign announcing a hospital block and advising truck drivers and pedestrians to make no noise in passing is a testimony to the work of Mrs. Isaac L. Rice. Her activities in suppressing unnecessary noises began in 1905, when she waged a war against those who disturbed the city's peace.

Mrs. Rice came into the public eye again in 1907, when she fought to a bitter end the efforts of the city to remove the terrace wall that surrounded their home at Eighty-ninth Street and Riverside Drive.

Before her marriage Mrs. Rice was Miss Julia H. Barnett. She has always given to charity in a quiet way.

POKES FUN AT PATRIOTS.

Max Eastman Calls Them "Pugnacious" and "Gregarious."

"What Shall We Do with Patriotism," was the subject of a debate held last night in Cooper Union under the auspices of the People's Institute and the Woman's Peace Party, between Max Eastman and Lyle E. Mahah, son of Rear Admiral A. T. Mahan. Patriotism was good when guided by reason, Mr. Eastman said.

'Political patriotism," Mr. Eastman said, "is composed of two hereditary instincts or tendencies, reinforced by two other dispositions still more universal. The first two are pugnacious rivalry and gregariousness, or brute loyalty. All men love to fight. All are gregarious and like to fight in groups.

"I said that these two tendencies were backed up by two others still more universal, and those two are self-love and baby love, by which I mean the disposition of all men and women to revert in critical times to the altruistic passions of their own babyhood. He loves what he loves first and leaned on. He loves it, adheres to it, tenders to it his songs and his sacrifice, and that accounts in some degree for the uncanny, queer, blind, puppylike, almost chemical way in which otherwise intelligent minds cling to the opinion that their country is right."

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Meanwhile, in the absence of Government regulation, you are dependent for the quality of plated ware upon the quality of the house which sells it.

We make Gorham Plated Ware with something of the excess of caution which induces some people to put excess postage on an important letter so as to be on the right side.

We plate it lavishly, so that it is not merely a superficial veneer of silver, but a deep, permanent incrustation which will successfully withstand the wear and tear of a lifetime.

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Special Mid-season Exhibition of PARIS GOWNS

B. Altman & Co. announce that through the co-operation of their permanent Paris organization, a Special Mid-season Collection of French Gowns has been received, and will be shown commencing to-day (Monday).

Famous Paris Couturiers are represented. Included are:

Callot Soeurs, Bulloz & Cie., Rondeau & Cie., Bernard & Cie., Paquin, Jenny, Erte, Weeks, Maurice, Mayer, Worth.

FRENCH HATS

The Paris makers of Hats are also represented in this remarkable exhibition of late French Fashions. A group of distinguished names, by which the world of fashion has long been swayed, gives to the collection an undisputed place in the season's exhibition. Among them are: Lewis, Louison, Reboux, Marie Louise, Suzanne Talbot.

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The Dictaphone Company
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Carnegie Steel Company
American Bridge Company
National Tube Company
Westinghouse Electric Mfg. Co.
Gillette Safety Razor Company
Chalmers Motor Company
Kansas City Terminal Railway Co.
Allegheny Steel Company
Pittsburgh Railways Company
U. S. Post Office Department
U. S. War Department
Goodrich Rubber Company
Seth Thomas Clock Company
W. & H. Walker Company
Cadillac Motor Car Company
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SMITH'S DOWNFALL IS LAID TO POLITICS

Friends of ex-Senator Say Opposition to Wilson Has Cost Him Dear.

ALL THE BANKS PROTECTED

No Inventory Yet, but Bankers Issue Statement Saying Federal Trust Company Is Sound.

Friends of ex-United States Senator James Smith, Jr., of Newark, who on Saturday withdrew from the Presidency of the Federal Trust Company of Newark and announced that he was in financial difficulties, blame his financial downfall upon the determination of President Wilson to destroy the political power of the former "Sugar Senator."

Smith's political decline dates from his opposition to the rise of Woodrow Wilson. Twice—in 1911 and 1912—the then Governor Wilson secured the defeat of Smith in his fight to return to Washington. In the past month there had been a quiet rumor that Mr. Smith was preparing to enter the field next year as an opponent of Senator James E. Martine, who beat Smith in 1911, and who is to run for reelection.

Smith's friends point to the fact that the investigation which led to Smith's troubles was instituted by Controller of the Currency John Skelton Williams, an appointee of President Wilson, and was aided by State Banking Commissioner George M. La Monte, an appointee of Governor Fielder, who owed his election to President Wilson.

Smith's friends say that he will be able to pay all of his $1,750,000 indebtedness. However, even Mr. Smith's closest friends in Democratic circles admit that his business difficulties have put an effective quietus on whatever Senatorial aspirations he might have had.

Federal Trust Is Sound.

The committee of bankers which has been at work on the books of the Federal Trust Company since Saturday afternoon adjourned late yesterday afternoon to meet again this morning. To offset any danger of a run today on the institution, which has $7,500,000 deposits, the committee issued this statement last night:

> The committee of bankers which has been conducting an examination of the Federal Trust Company, while unable at this time to make their final and complete report, state that they have progressed far enough in their work to say that it is their belief that the Federal Trust Company is good for its every obligation. The examination thus far has convinced the committee that the institutions which they represent will unqualifiedly lend any financial assistance, should any be needed, as they have entire confidence in the entire stability of the Federal Trust Company.
>
> CHARLES L. FARRELL,
> President Essex National Bank.
> WILLIAM SCHERER,
> President Union National Bank.
> UZAL H. McCARTER,
> President Fidelity Trust Company.

The Fidelity Trust Company has been named trustee of Mr. Smith's affairs.

Commissioner of Banking La Monte handed reporters the following statement:

> An examination of the condition of the Federal Trust Company as of the close of business Nov. 20, 1915, under my supervision, shows that the institution is in an absolutely sound condition, that the depositors and other creditors are amply protected. Over and above all claims of depositors, there is an excess of assets of $1,500,000 for capital and surplus, and a further large amount for undivided profits.
>
> GEORGE E. LA MONTE,
> State Commissioner of Banking.

Mr. La Monte said that the resignation of Mr. Smith had been promised to him on Wednesday of last week.

Agreed to Resign on Wednesday.

"The prompt resignation of Mr. Smith as President of the Fidelity Trust Company was agreed upon at a conference between himself and myself in New York last Wednesday," said Mr. La Monte. "The election of C. W. Fiegenspan as his successor last night has met with the hearty approval of all those with whom I have talked. Mr. Feigenspan occupies a high position in the commercial life of Newark, and in his new office he will be of great service to the community.

"Acting in conjunction with representatives of the Controller of the Currency in investigating the affairs of James Smith, Jr., I have satisfied myself that the banks of Newark are abundantly able to meet all demands and, as is now well known, a committee from some of the larger banks was called into conference to protect the local situation if necessary. This committee has worked with great public spirit and has satisfied itself and added to my confidence as to the fundamental soundness of the conditions in Newark."

"The Federal Trust Company is as good as gold," said Mr. McCarter, when asked for a statement of the result of his inquiry.

Mr. Smith has refused to make any statement as to his financial condition, leaving that to the trustee of his affairs. His notes are widely scattered, the Federal Trust Company holding about $250,000 of them. It is said that Mr. Smith's financial troubles dated from the panic of 1907, prior to which he was said to be worth $5,000,000. In that panic, it is said, he lost $8,000,000 in Amalgamated Copper. In addition to this he spent much money in his political campaign of 1911 and 1912 and has lost money, it is said, for several years in his newspaper ventures. Further, the war cut down the profits of the firm of J. H. Halsey & Smith, owing to the increased cost of raw leather.

Think All Debts Will Be Paid.

While Mr. Smith has made no statement of his assets, his friends say his property will meet all obligations. Besides his interests in The Newark Evening Star and The Newark Eagle and in the leather company, he is the owner of stock and bonds of several corporations and is largely interested in the Improved Realty Company of Newark, a large and growing concern.

While bankers had known for months that Mr. Smith was in financial difficulties, his own announcement was a shock to most of his friends. Hundreds have offered aid and sympathy to the venerable political warhorse and financier.

Both Federal and State banking officials refuse to tell what banks hold the $1,750,000 in notes said to be outstanding against Smith. It is said that banks in Newark, New York, and Philadelphia have nearly all of it. It is said that he faced an annual interest payment of $75,000.

Mr. McCarter will get to work today on an inventory of Mr. Smith's assets, and expects to be able in a few days to tell just what ratio the former Senator's assets bear to his liabilities. Much of the property will readily be convertible into cash. Because of the fact that his indebtedness is widely scattered, it is not believed by Newark bankers that Mr. Smith's financial difficulties will seriously involve any bank.

HURT IN WILD LEAP PURSUING ROBBERS

Thieves' Victim Springs from Moving Auto and Strikes His Head Against Curbing.

John McKenna was counting the proceeds of his day's business behind the bar of his saloon at 137 Snyder Avenue, Brooklyn, at 1 o'clock yesterday morning when he was interrupted by a knock on the side door. McKenna opened the door and saw two negroes standing outside.

The negroes asked permission to telephone for a taxi and McKenna assented. He returned to his counting and heard the men order a taxi to pick them up at the side door of the saloon. Then the visitors started out, but as they passed one of them struck McKenna on the head, knocking him down. The other menaced the saloon keeper with a pistol, while McKenna's assailant gathered up all the cash in sight, $57. The man with the pistol struck McKenna a second blow as he and his companion ran out. McKenna got his own revolver and reached the sidewalk as the taxi rolled up. The robbers ran.

Explaining the situation to the chauffeur, the saloon keeper commandeered the car and pursued. As the negroes made for a fence around a vacant lot McKenna leaped from the moving taxi and fell, striking his head on the curbing. He was removed to the Swedish Hospital suffering from brain concussion.

Twelve suspects are under arrest, waiting till he is able to view them.

WADE CHANCE SUES AGAIN.

Brings Third Divorce Action Against Former Mrs. Cruger.

Special to The New York Times.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Nov. 21.—Charging desertion, incompatibility, and jealousy, Wade Chance of New York, Newport, Pasadena, and London, said to be a friend of Earl Kitchener, has entered a suit here for divorce from Mrs. S. Van Rensselaer Cruger Chance, widow of Colonel S. Van Rensselaer Cruger.

The petition was filed Saturday just before court closed. It is the third attempt of Mr. Chance to obtain his freedom, the first attempt at Reno having failed. The second suit in the local courts, was allowed to lapse. The pair were married on May 11, 1908, in Washington.

Mr. Chance is now in London, and Mrs. Chance is in Paris. Neither will be present at the hearing, but attorneys for both sides say that the case will be pushed. Immediately after the filing of the divorce petition, attorneys representing Mrs. Chance filed a counter proposal. In this the defendant agreed not to contest the action if certain statements against her, alleged to have been made by Mr. Chance, were retracted, and if he also agreed to pay her several thousand dollars a year in alimony. Attorneys for Mr. Chance said there was scarcely any likelihood that this proposal would be agreed to. No date for the hearing has been fixed.

Mrs. Van Rennselaer Cruger, for she has resumed that name, was Miss Julie Grinnell Storrow, a daughter of Thomas Wentworth Storrow of Boston, and a grandniece of Washington Irving. She was born in Paris and spent much of her childhood and youth there. She married Colonel Stephen Van Rennselaer Cruger of New York, of the old New York family of that name. When he died, leaving her a large fortune, she gave up her New York home and opened another in Washington, but spent much of her time abroad, visiting New York occasionally. She is the author of many short stories and novels under the pen name of Julien Gordon. Mr. Chance is much her junior.

In October, 1909, it became known that the Chances had separated. In October, 1910, it was published that Mr. Chance, who had taken up residence in Reno, had brought divorce proceedings against Mrs. Chance.

Mrs. Chance also brought suit for divorce against her husband and on Oct. 3 the action came up in the Paris courts and was adjourned on the statement of the defendant's lawyers that only an American court could adjudicate the case as the pair were domiciled in the United States and were living only temporarily in Paris. Mrs. Chance then resumed the named of Cruger and is now living at 5 Rue du Général Lambert, Paris.

WANTS REFORMS IN STATE.

Citizens Union Gives Legislature a Program of Work.

The Citizens Union will ask the Legislature to submit to the people the more important matters contained in the defeated constitution. In a statement Chairman William Jay Schieffelin said yesterday:

"There is nothing in the defeat of the constitution which can be construed as indicating that the people are opposed to any of the great reforms it contained. In fact, there is widespread opinion that one of the factors that contributed to the defeat of the proposed constitution was its submission as a whole."

Mr. Schieffelin's suggestions for enactment by statute include a scientific budget system consolidating State departments and giving cities control over local affairs. For submission to the people, he recommends, first, reduction in the number of elective and State officers; broad grant of home rule to cities; placing responsibility for the budget making upon the Governor, and abolishment of the sinking fund and substituting a serial bond system.

F. L. POLK TO FACE HIS CRITIC, THOMPSON

Denies He Gave Opinion to P. S. Commissioner Maltbie in Lighting Case.

WILL ASK TO BE CALLED

Committee Chairman Said Corporation Counsel Advised Against City's Interests.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 21.—Frank L. Polk, Counselor of the State Department, expressed astonishment today when his attention was called to the statement of Chairman Thompson of the legislative committee which is investigating the New York City Public Service Commission that, when Corporation Counsel of New York City, Mr. Polk consented to the acquisition by the Edison Illuminating Company of Brooklyn of 122 outstanding shares of stock of the Amsterdam Electric Light, Heat and Power Company when the question of the validity of the Amsterdam Company's franchise to operate in Brooklyn was before the State Supreme Court.

Mr. Polk read Chairman Thompson's statement in THE NEW YORK TIMES this morning.

"I was very much surprised to see my name mentioned in connection with this matter," said Mr. Polk. "I had nothing whatever to do with the transfer of the stock. My advice was not asked and I gave no opinion upon the subject."

In his statement yesterday Chairman Thompson said that he saw no reason for summoning Mr. Polk to appear before the committee. The committee would be glad, however, he added, to have Mr. Polk come before it and make any explanation he saw fit. Mr. Polk made it plain today that he did not intend to let the matter rest with Chairman Thompson's comment on the subject.

"I shall ask the committee to call me as a witness so that I may state the facts as far as I am concerned," he said.

Chairman Thompson said yesterday that "Mr. Polk's action certainly was open to criticism if not to investigation."

The statement was made in connection with Chairman Thompson's comments on the subject that Mr. Polk had rendered an opinion that the purchase of outstanding shares of Amsterdam Company stock did not constitute a merger of that company with the Edison Company of Brooklyn, and that upon this advice Milo R. Maltbie, when Public Service Commissioner, voted to allow the purchase of stock.

Ex-Commissioner Milo R. Maltbie testified before the Thompson Legislative Committee last Friday that he had opposed the acquisition by the Edison Illuminating Company of Brooklyn of 122 shares of stock of the Amsterdam Electric, Light, Heat, and Power Company, but had finally voted to allow the purchase, on receiving an opinion from Frank L. Polk, then Corporation Counsel, that the purchase would not be equivalent to merging the two companies. Commissioner McCall did not vote on this matter.

After saying that he had opposed the transfer of the 122 shares of stock, because questions concerning the Amsterdam franchise were at the time pending in court, Mr. Maltbie said:

"Corporation Counsel Polk wrote me asking that the matter be held up until the franchise case was decided in court; In July, 1914, certain letters were written, one from William F. Sheehan, counsel of the company, to Commissioner Cram and one to me. I again consulted Mr. Polk, and he came to the conclusion that the city's interests would be protected if the merger was not allowed, but that allowing the Edison Company to acquire the Amsterdam stock would not constitute a merger."

When Mr. Maltbie completed his testimony Senator Thompson remarked:

"In my opinion, the Corporation Counsel is more to be criticised in the matter than the Public Service Commission."

On Saturday Senator Thompson said: "I see no reason for summoning Mr. Polk. We understand thoroughly the Amsterdam situation. All the facts are before us, and, anyway, it is not our province to investigate the Corporation Counsel's office. Of course, we would be glad to have Mr. Polk come before us and make any explanation of the affair he sees fit. Mr. Polk's action was certainly open to criticism if not to investigation."

FARMER LOSES 4 CHILDREN.

But Clever Night Court Janitor Finds Them for Him.

George Webber, a farmer, of Susquehanna, Penn., who said it was his first visit to the city, went to Men's Night Court last night and said that earlier in the evening he had come across the Queensboro Bridge with his four children, Julia, Charles, William, and Marie, (Julia, the oldest, is 12 years,) and that they were lost.

They had gone up to the elevated railroad station at Fifty-seventh Street and Second Avenue. The children had gone aboard a train and the guard slammed the gate before the father could get on. The train had pulled away with his children. He thought somebody in the Night Court could find the children.

Jacob Brilles, janitor of the court, took the matter in charge. He telephoned to police headquarters and had a general alarm sent out. He then telephoned to the Erie Railroad Station and asked if four small children with their father missing had appeared there. Station officials replied that the children were there. Webber departed for the station, complimenting Brilles highly on his detective ability.

Shot by Railroad Detective.

Detectives Simpson and Blonstock of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad saw two men, James McAdams of 440 West Thirty-seventh Street, and Joseph Cook of the same address, breaking into a telephone booth belonging to the railroad at the foot of West Twenty-fifth Street yesterday. In the chase which followed McAdams cut Simpson's hand with a big knife and then was shot in the abdomen by Blonstock. The prisoners were locked up in the East Twentieth Street Station charged with unlawful entry.

DANISH DOCTORS TO JOIN.

Expanding Medical Brotherhood for Good-Will Work After War.

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 21.—Professor Thorkild Roysing, one of the leading surgeons of Denmark, who delivered a series of lectures in the United States a few years ago, has invited the physicians of this country to join the Medical Brotherhood established in the United States several months ago by Dr. S. J. Meltzer of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research. The movement is said to have met with ready support among Danish physicians.

Dr. S. J. Meltzer said last night that the Medical Brotherhood was organized last August with the object of promoting international comity through closer association of medical and scientific men. The organization has 9,000 members in the United States and other neutral countries, including Holland and Switzerland.

No effort has been made, Dr. Meltzer explained, to introduce the movement among the nations at war, as the organization wished to keep clear of the issues involved in the war. It is the idea of its founders that the brotherhood may be able, after the war, to bring together in amicable relationship the medical men of all nations, and so do something to re-establish good feeling among the countries now in arms against each other.

PATTERSON RUNS SECOND.

Former Governor Charges Irregularities in Tennessee Senatorial Contest.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 21.—Virtually complete returns tonight indicated that Congressman Kenneth D. McKellar received a plurality of approximately 2,700 votes in yesterday's Democratic Senatorial primary. Mr. McKellar will be opposed in a "run off" on Dec. 15, by ex-Governor Malcolm R. Patterson, who received the second largest vote.

Belated unofficial returns today gave McKellar a total vote of 42,180; Patterson, 39,482, and Senator Luke Lea, who was eliminated from the race, 29,085.

Senator Lea admitted defeat last night and pledged his support to the winner in the second primary. R. L. Peck, campaign manager for Mr. Patterson, issued a statement charging irregularities, and contending that the official count will show a substantial lead for the former Governor.

GIRLS ESCORT HILLSTROM.

Six Act as Pallbearers at Last Services in Salt Lake.

SALT LAKE, Nov. 21.—Six Swedish girls, including one said to have been Joseph Hillstrom's sweetheart, acted as pallbearers at his funeral services here today. Each girl wore a red sash, which was attached to the coffin when the body was taken to the depot and sent to W. D. Haywood at Chicago. There was no prayer and no religious ceremony.

The execution was strongly condemned by members of the Industrial Workers of the World, who spoke. One speaker declared the authorities of the State "would soon have cause to remember the day they took Hillstrom out and shot him."

I. W. W. songs, some of them by Hillstrom, were sung as the procession passed through the streets.

ATTACKS BARNES AGAIN.

Anti-Saloon League Tells What Defeated the Constitution.

The Anti-Saloon League is sponsor for another attack on William Barnes, issued yesterday by its State Superintendent, William H. Anderson.

"We don't know how long it will take to make Mr. Barnes politically worthless to the liquor traffic in this State," Mr. Anderson says, "except that it will come sooner than bonehead politicians or indifferent good people imagine. In the meantime, the Anti-Saloon League can better afford to be temporarily defeated in an effort to destroy the liquor grip upon the politics of this State than the Republican Party can afford to allow Mr. Barnes to singe and blister it by using it for the purpose of pulling liquor chestnuts out of the fire.

"One of the most grotesque and ghastly jokes in recent political history is the attempt of the Barnes crowd to interpret the defeat of the Constitution, which his followers knifed because Mr. Barnes had not been allowed to make it as bad as he desired, into mitigation of the effect of the Syracuse verdict and an invitation to come back. The truth is that many of the decent, independent, embossed element of the State opposed the Constitution because Mr. Barnes had been so prominent in framing it and because they suspected that the Constitutional Convention in apparently turning him down was merely indulging in a piece of theatricals for public consumption."

OHIO BANK ORDERED CLOSED

First National of New Richmond Has Only $48,000 in Deposits.

NEW RICHMOND, Ohio, Nov. 21.—The First National Bank of this place has been closed by National Bank Examiner Robert C. McConaughy by order of the Controller of the Currency. The officers of the bank are L. S. Fridman, President; C. S. Donaldson, Vice President, and George W. McMurchy, Cashier.

Mr. Donaldson said tonight that he believed the suspension was only temporary. It was due, he said, to too many outstanding loans and no quick assets. He said that the assets are double the liabilities, and that depositors would be paid in full.

Mr. Donaldson gave the amount of the capital stock of the bank as $300,000. Deposits were said to be $48,000. The outstanding loans and discounts were given as $168,000.

TO EASE ENTRY INTO LAW.

Columbia to Ask That Students' Summer Work Be Credited.

The Court of Appeals will be asked by the Columbia Law School to permit work in Summer session law courses to count against the requirements of the Bar Examiners. Dean Harlan F. Stone, in his annual report, says much good work is done in the Summer months, and he thinks this should count as part of the study time required.

The success of the case system in teaching law employed at Harvard and Columbia is attested in the Dean's report. For many years there was controversy among law educators over the merit of the lecture compared with the case system. The latter, Dean Stone reports, has unquestionably proved its superiority.

DYNAMITE BOMB FOR J. D. ARCHBOLD

Continued from Page 1.

are many beautiful homes near the Archbold grounds, including those of Colonel Jacob Ruppert and Robert W. Clowry. John D. Rockefeller was not at his home, it was said, but was living at Lakewood, N. J.

Other Bomb Outrages.

The investigation which has been conducted so far has led to the conclusion that the attempt on Mr. Archbold's life was directly connected with bomb plots here. An effort was made to blow up the Bronx Court House on Nov. 11, 1914. On Oct. 13 of that year a bomb was exploded in the nave of St. Patrick's Cathedral. The following morning a bomb was exploded in front of the rectory of the Roman Catholic Church of St. Alphonsus in West Broadway, near Canal Street.

The attempt to blow up the home of Andrew Carnegie at Fifth Avenue and Ninety-first Street was made on the night of June 23, 1914. The bomb was placed on the stone foundation of the iron gate, and the fuse was burning when it was found by George Malone, a private watchman.

On March 2, 1915, Frank Arbano, an anarchist, was detected in an attempt to blow up St. Patrick's Cathedral, while it was filled with men and women attending services.

Detective Polignani, who caught Arbano, after living with him for some time, said that the plan had been to teach a lesson to the capitalist class. Frank Arbano, who was arrested, he said, had said that Andrew Carnegie was the next man marked for death and after him the Rockefellers.

The bomb outrages followed the riotous outbreaks in Union Square and at Tarrytown in the Spring of 1914. Threats to turn to bomb making had marked those scenes and at the Tarrytown meetings agitators shouted their belief in violence while Mother Earth, the anarchist publication, then in charge of Alexander Berkman, leader of the Union Square meetings, urged that it was time to openly avow faith in violence.

A particularly disorderly anti-Rockefeller meeting at Tarrytown immediately preceded the explosion of July 4, 1914, in which Arthur Caron and three others were killed by the bombs they were making. Caron had sworn after that meeting that he would have vengeance upon the Rockefellers, near whose country home he had been roughly treated.

Beginning This (Monday) Morning

A Sale of 40,000

Distinctive Silk Scarfs for Men

Quality and diversity of weaves, colorings and patterns; the excellence of the making and the prices make this an event which may only be fittingly designated as phenomenal

For six months we have been preparing for this Sale. We have been particularly fortunate in securing a large proportion of foreign silks, owing to the crippled condition of the foreign consuming market incident to the war. We have selected a few Scarfs here, a group there, a few pieces of exquisite silk in one place, a few in another; choosing with greatest care and discernment, rejecting oftener than accepting; gradually assembling what we now present as

The Most Remarkable Offering of High Grade Scarfs of This Season.

60 extra Salespeople have been specially engaged for this event
In four of our Broadway windows are displayed these wonderful Scarfs

All are made in the popular large, flowing end or Ascot style, with the famous Saks Service Band, which prevents the Scarf from crumpling up and wearing unsatisfactorily under the collar

THE WEAVES
Armure, Barathea, Crepes, Grosgrain, Iridescent Weave, Mogadores, Charvet, Bengaline, Brocade, Moire, Ombre, Oriental Weaves, Persians, Basket Weave, Brochet Figures (tied down not to fray), Broadcloths, Poplins, Failles, Repps, All Silk Satins

THE DESIGNS
Neat Figures, Brocades, Plaids, Stripes, Persians, Oriental Designs, Moire Antique and Moire Renaissance

THE COLORS
White, Pearl, Steel, Oxford, National, Marine, Smoke, Lilac, Gold, Navy, Indigo, Dahlia, Porcelain, Cornflower, Cardinals, Mulberry, Black, China, Ruby, Garnet, Wine, Sapphire, Golden Brown, Cinnamon, Emerald, Hunter, Myrtle, Walnut, Violet, Purple.

The Scarfs of rich imported silks, at } **95c**
Are such as merit the term superb. Scarfs that will tie in soft, graceful folds; weaves typical of the wonderful product of the best and greatest looms.

The Scarfs almost entirely of foreign silks, at } **69c**
Are something more than mere Scarfs, as a matter of fact; studies in the supreme artistry of weave and color harmony, in designs of excellence.

The Scarfs in superb silks, at } **49c**
Are in almost every known weave suitable for neckwear that has been produced this season, or that is staple from year to year. Many of the silks can only be had in New York at Saks'.

The Scarfs of wonderfully fine weaves, at } **29c**
Are actually "out of their element" at the price. Made of silks loomed with care and distinction out of all proportion to the prices placed upon the made-up Scarfs.

Broadway at 34th Street. **Saks & Company** 'Phone Greeley 2626.

TIFFANY & Co.
SILVERWARE
SUBSTANTIAL IN WEIGHT

Dress Clothes and Informal Cutaways
Saks-made
from bench to buttons

¶ Dress clothes and cutaways offer no latitude in fabrics and mighty little latitude in cut. Only fine tailoring can save the day. Like a homely woman, they must look to Art to supply what Nature has failed to furnish. *We know*, because we have overcome the limitations of custom. In the sombre precincts of convention we have lighted the candle of style. We have, in a word, put such infinite care and study and experience into Saks dress clothes and cutaways this season as to make them the most individual creations of their kind.

DRESS CLOTHES
¶ Full dress — the coat somewhat shorter in the waist, and longer in the skirt, which is cut sharply from the hips.
¶ Tuxedo—semi-fitting, insinuating the presence of a waistline without revealing the secret of its size.
¶ Both are satin-faced and piped, and the Tuxedo offers the variation of a roll collar.
Full Dress Coat and Trousers $28 to $45
Tuxedo Coat and Trousers $25 to $38

INFORMAL CUTAWAYS
¶ Short in the waist, longer in the skirt, either one or two buttons sufficing to make ends meet nicely.
¶ Braided with silk, and so braided that one can hardly detect where cloth concludes and braid begins.
¶ Cut with the simple elegance which is the chief requisite of style in a cutaway.
Cutaway Coat and Vest $28 to $38
Striped Trousers for Cutaway $5 to $14

Plain, Unbraided Cutaway, $20
For the man who wears a cutaway *only occasionally* this cutaway is a value met with *only occasionally*.

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street 'Phone Greeley 2626

CENTEMERI—nothing but gloves since 1870. Forty-five years of constant improvement.

Centemeri Gloves
For Gifts

Our expert salespeople are competent to offer appropriate suggestions on the selection of desirable styles.

Good service, an extensive variety, and exchange privileges make Centemeri Gloves an ideal gift.

Special Values at the Bargain Counter, on the Second Floor

296 Fifth Ave. One Door below 31st Street

OLD CROW
Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.
RYE
America's Finest Rye
WHISKEY
HAND MADE SOUR MASH
STRAIGHT PURE RYE
MADE IN KENTUCKY, U. S. A.
H. B. KIRK & CO., New York, N. Y.

Gilman Collamore & Co.
Fine China and Glass
For Holiday Gifts
Fifth Ave. & 30th St.

"NO FUNDS"

A contract made with a contractor who is not competent to comply with the terms of the contract, is not unlike a check drawn on a liquidated account and returned with the comment—No Funds.

It is one thing to draw on the imagination, and another to draw on one's abilities, and an Owner should be very careful to see that his Contractor does not allow his zeal for business to blind him to his limitations.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

CEMETERY RECEIVER REMOVED BY COURT

Pinelawn Corporation Shareholders Wage Successful Fight Against Hildreth.

COLLUSION THE CHARGE

Man Objected To Is Said Formerly to Have Been an Attorney for the Company.

Litigation over affairs of the Pinelawn Cemetery of Long Island, phases of which have at various times been in all the courts of the State, from the Court of Appeals at Albany to the smallest courts in the Second Judicial Department, culminated last week in the removal by Justice Clark of the Supreme Court of Samuel P. Hildreth as receiver of the corporation. The grounds of the removal were an alleged suppression of facts when the application for his appointment as receiver was before the court.

The application was made in September last by Eleanor C. Hughes, a judgment creditor, who alleged that an execution had been issued in August and returned unsatisfied. It was argued that that alone entitled her to a judgment of sequestration under the statute. Mr. Hildreth was named as the receiver. He gave a bond of $25,000, took possession of the assets of the company, which it was said were worth more than $500,000; immediately organized a working force, and proceeded to manage the affairs of the cemetery, pending the adjudication of claims against it amounting to more than $100,000.

Later John M. Gardner of 141 Broadway, on behalf of shareholders representing a large interest in the enterprise, filed a motion to remove Mr. Hildreth on the ground that his appointment was obtained by collusion with the officers of the cemetery and by a suppression of facts. It was shown to the court that Mr. Hildreth had acted as counsel for the cemetery, and had appeared as its attorney in the action of William D. Tyndall and other shareholders for an accounting, and that, after this action had remained in the courts for seven years, it resulted in a judgment for the shareholders.

It was also shown that the cemetery had been ordered to pay a judgment of $11,500 within thirty days, and that in default of the payment a receiver was to be appointed. It was alleged in the application for the removal of Mr. Hildreth that the intent of the cemetery was to avoid the effect of this judgment, and to procure a receiver in the interests of the cemetery before the court could act in the Tyndall matter. It was found that the court had no knowledge of this when Mr. Hildreth was appointed, and so it was decided to remove him.

Committees representing conflicting interests have been organized with a view to presenting candidates to succeed Mr. Hildreth, and a lively contest is expected. Justice Clark will hear the various interests at St. George, Staten Island, this week.

The Pinelawn Cemetery, next to Greenwood, is the largest on Long Island. It consists of 1,800 acres, and has one of the largest and most expensive funeral chapels in the country. It cost $100,000.

HOLD INDIAN COUNCIL.

Woodcraft Boys and Girls Gather at Greenwich.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., Nov. 21.—Hundreds of Woodcraft Indians and Woodcraft Girls, among them Miss Anne Morgan's Inkewaxt group, whose Summer headquarters is at Greenwood Lake, gathered at the estate of Ernest Thompson Seton here today for a council. About a hundred prominent persons from Greenwich and near-by places and from New York City attended the council. Most of these took tea with Mr. and Mrs. Seton in the afternoon. Miss Morgan did not attend. Her group, in charge of Miss Grace Parker, arrived on an afternoon train and hiked the four miles from the Greenwich station to Mr. Seton's estate.

The sacred fire was lighted by Black Wolf, (Mr. Seton,) and the peace pipe ceremony followed. Then the sachem and sagamore were installed. The corn dance was performed by the Apawamis group of Woodcraft Girls of Rye, and there was a competition in the Storm Cloud dance.

Groups from Bridgeport, Rye, Cos Cob, Greenwich, and New York took part in the ceremonies. The Woodcraft Indians, organized by Mr. Seton in 1902, later merged to a great extent with the Boy Scouts, have been revived since Mr. Seton has severed his connection with the latter organization. The Woodcraft Girls, somewhat similar to the Camp-fire Girls, is a new organization.

MURDERED BY STRIKERS.

Chicago Garment Workers Beaten to Death by Union Men.

CHICAGO, Nov. 21.—Michael Guszkowski, a union tailor, died today as the result of a beating inflicted late Saturday night, according to the police, by striking garment workers, who had mistaken him for a non-union worker.

The killing of Guszkowski is the second murder since the beginning of the garment workers' strike, two months ago. Four of the ten men who, the police say, beat Guszkowski are under arrest.

Bench Made Shoes

Save the dealer's profits by buying shoes made on the premises. Vogel's Bench made shoes have all the appearance of being custom-made. Distinctive and unequalled in New York at... $5

E. VOGEL, Inc., 64 NASSAU ST.

LAWYERS OF NOTE WILL AID CONVICTS

Prominent Members of Bar to Defend Indicted Sing Sing Inmates Gratis.

OSBORNE TO 'SEE FAIR PLAY'

Testimony Given to Grand Jury by Willett to be Rigidly Investigated.

Special to The New York Times.

OSSINING, N. Y., Nov. 21.—Warden Thomas Mott Osborne of Sing Sing is now laying definite plans to provide the best possible defense for each of the twenty-one convicts indicted by the Grand Jury in White Plains for assault committed in Sing Sing Prison. The Warden has not asserted the innocence of the men, the extent of his activity being to insure to them every advantage at their trials that a free man possessing means would have. Mr. Osborne, according to report, does positively believe that most of the men are innocent.

The Warden has further taken the position that a number of the men have been fairly tried on the charge on which they are indicted before the Judiciary Board of the Mutual Welfare League, and he thinks that the county authorities should abide by the verdict of the prisoners' court, which, it is said, found the men in question not guilty in every case.

Mr. Osborne's plans for the defense of the men include the solicitation of gifts of money to be used in employing counsel and the acceptance of the legal services of those lawyers who may volunteer to appear for the men.

According to a report circulated around the prison today, a number of prominent lawyers have already offered their legal services free of charge. Warden Osborne said he was not prepared to discuss this report yet, but that announcements would be made in the future. He added, though, that he could give each man indicted a personal assurance that his case would be adequately defended.

Although Mr. Osborne's appeal for money with which to employ counsel for the indicted men has not yet been made formally the publicity given his desires already has resulted in gifts amounting to $500. Checks began to arrive at the prison yesterday, one of them being $50, the sender of which, a woman, said it was for "the kidnaped boy." She referred to Peter Cullen, the Sing Sing prisoner who was arrested in the prison for contempt of court, committed when he refused to be sworn before the Grand Jury in White Plains. Warden Osborne contends that Cullen was taken from Sing Sing illegally, and obtained a writ of habeas corpus seeking his return to the prison. The writ will be argued in the Supreme Court in Nyack tomorrow morning. In arranging a defense fund and providing counsel, Mr. Osborne is including Cullen's case with those of the twenty-one men under indictment.

It was reported at Sing Sing today that friends of Mr. Osborne would attempt to obtain a transcript of the testimony given by Willett before the Grand Jury in White Plains. The indictment of twenty-one prisoners followed his Grand Jury appearance. If it is found that he gave what the investigators consider false evidence charges will be made against him. His prison sentence, imposed after he had been convicted of attempting to buy a judicial nomination in Queens County, expires next February, and, if charges are brought against him, they will be brought so as to cause his arrest before he is due to leave prison.

Dick Richards, who was released from Auburn Prison seven months ago after having spent the greater part of twenty-seven years in jail, and who came to Sing Sing Prison to assist Mr. Osborne in organizing the Mutual Welfare League along the lines of the league at Auburn, will be one of the speakers at a mass meeting to be held by sympathizers of Mr. Osborne in Mount Vernon Tuesday night. Philip Abbe, another discharged convict, who came under Mr. Osborne's influence, will also speak.

Mr. Osborne will speak on Tuesday evening at Cooper Union in New York City.

KIRCHWEY LAUDS OSBORNE.

Former Columbia Dean Praises Sing Sing Reforms.

Professor George W. Kirchwey, former Dean of Columbia University and a warm friend of Warden Osborne of Sing Sing, was the principal speaker last night at the Sunday Evening Forum of the Free Synagogue, held at 86 West Sixty-eighth Street. He discussed "Prisons and Prison Management."

He said the real enemies to society were the hardened criminals, who were banded together by their own codes of honor and went into jail with a grim determination to serve their sentence and "get even" with the public when they got out. This determination on their part, he asserted, was a product of the old prison system.

"Of course, there are old offenders at Sing Sing," Professor Kirchwey said, "who will not join the Mutual Welfare League. They complain that Warden Osborne gets $8,500 a year for running the prison, and then wants the prisoners to take the work off his hands. The majority of the men at Sing Sing, however, are benefiting by the experiment that is being made there. They are regaining their self-respect and a new spirit, with the prospect of being able to do something in the world when they are free."

Adolph Lewisohn who presided said that the prisons in Germany were much better managed than those in the United States.

People's Institute Backs Osborne.

The People's Institute has called a mass-meeting for tomorrow night at Cooper Union to indorse the work of Thomas Mott Osborne as Warden of Sing Sing. Adolph Lewisohn, Chairman of the National Committee on Prisons and Prison Labor, will preside, and the speakers will be Richard M. Hurd of the State Prison Commission, George Gordon Battle, Inez Milholland Boissevain, and probably Professor George W. Kirchwey, who acted as Warden during Mr. Osborne's absence. "It is important that Warden Osborne's hands be upheld just at this time," Dr. Frederic C. Howe said in calling the meeting.

DR. ADLER DEFENDS OSBORNE.

Says Warden's Method Changes Criminals' Attitude Toward Society.

Warden Osborne's methods in Sing Sing prison were indorsed yesterday by Dr. Felix Adler in his Sunday morning address before the Ethical Culture Society, Central Park West and Sixty-fourth Street. Dr. Adler's subject was, "The Change of Attitude Toward the Criminal." He said in part:

"Certain marked changes in the attitude of society toward the criminal are in process. One of them is that the sharp pharisaical distinction between the righteous and the unrighteous is less and less maintained. First, it is realized that the elements of good and evil are strangely mixed; there is the shadow, the possibility of evil even in those who are called the virtuous. Secondly, society realizes its own complicity in crime, which does not remove responsibility from the lawbreaker, but attaches responsibility also to those who put the stone of stumbling in the way of the weak. I speak of the slums, of overcrowding that forces children into the streets to learn the lessons of the street, the unemployment, the insufficient wages.

"Many beneficent reforms have been already undertaken. The indeterminate sentence is one. The grading of moral delinquency is another. Opportunity for open-air labor is a third. The prisons as they now exist with their cell-blocks will sooner or later be abolished. A district sufficiently isolated within which comparative freedom may be granted is the next step.

"One of the most promising betterments is that instituted by Warden Osborne in the creation of the Mutual Welfare League. The ingenious principle underlying this league is the same as that which is recognized in the best schools. It is based upon the truth that the educational influence of pupils upon each other is often more penetrating than that of the teachers. In the same way, inmates of a prison influence and educate one another for good or for evil, and the purpose of the Mutual Welfare League is to turn this influence to the advantage of the prisoners rather than to their detriment.

"Imprisonment as a general system is of comparatively recent origin, and at the time of its introduction a step in advance was taken. But progress, which has been so unspeakably tardy in this matter, should now proceed at a somewhat speedier pace. Especially it is necessary that men of very high ability and high character should be placed in charge of the morally deliquent. The Warden of a prison should not be a mere keeper, but a person of broad education, of psychological insight, of humane disposition, and one who takes the same interest in improving men as Burbank takes in improving plants.

"I wish to speak here a word of cheer and appreciation for Mr. Osborne. They say he has made mistakes. Possibly he has, but he should not be held responsible for conditions which preceded his incumbency. And consider what he has already accomplished. It is not enough to convict a criminal; you must convince him. Mr. Osborne has convinced not a few of the men who have come under his charge that the attitude of society toward them is really changed and he has thus in turn changed their attitude toward society.

"The object of punishment, it is now generally conceded, is not vindictive, for the mere infliction of pain, but is reformation; and at the same time, there are many who put first the protection of society and urge reformation merely as the best means of securing social security. My own view is the opposite. I believe that we should have a single eye to the reformation of the criminal, resting well assured that the protection of society will be the incidental and inevitable result."

Church Literature Press

CHRISTMAS SUGGESTIONS

We have a well-chosen stock of Christmas Cards and Calendars for particular people. It is so displayed that you may make a selection with comfort and without being crowded. We invite inspection.

SUBWAY TO ASTOR PLACE
TWO BIBLE HOUSE—NEW YORK
(Opposite Wanamaker's.)

'GRUDGE FIGHT' RAID IN CROWDED STREET

Woman, Husband, and Ten Others Seized in Hall as Throng Tries to Escape.

MANY OUTSIDE IN TURMOIL

Nightsticks Drive Back More Than 1,000 from Doors—Eight of Captives Are Boys.

While more than 1,000 persons thronged the street Inspector Ryan sent a squad of detectives raided an alleged prize fight in a gymnasium at 252 West 116th Street, near Eighth Avenue, yesterday afternoon and arrested the two principals, the proprietor, his wife, and eight boys. In order to clear the street, the police reserves from the West 123d Street and the East 126th Street Stations were sent to the place, where they had great difficulty in handling the crowd.

The four adult prisoners described themselves as Henry Grupp, a physical culture instructor; his wife, both of 252 West 116th Street; Harry Stone of 27 West 112th Street, and William Murphy of 119 Sands Street, Brooklyn, both pugilists. Grupp and his wife were charged with aiding and abetting a prize fight and impairing the morals of minors, while the other two were charged with participating in a prize fight.

The eight boys, who were charged with juvenile delinquency, said they were Sydney Montagg of 48 West 119th Street, Thomas Duncan of 883 Columbus Avenue, George Manser of 274 West 115th Street, Morris Fleigel of 48 West 119th Street, Albert Abrahamson of 226 West 122d Street, Samuel Pollock of 1,359 Fifth Avenue, Harold Rabinowitz of 157 East 115th Street, and Daniel Rottenberg of 38 West 119th Street. They were 14 or 15 years old. All were sent to the Children's Society.

Told of a "Grudge" Fight.

Inspector Ryan received information that a "grudge" fight between Stone, who styles himself the "welterweight champion of the world," and Murphy, "The battling Turk," was to be held in the gymnasium, and an admission was to be charged. He ordered fifteen of his staff to report at the West 123d Street Station late yesterday afternoon, and had forty patrolmen on reserve in the West 126d Street and East 126th Street Stations. To allay suspicion the detectives under the Inspector and Lieutenant McAuliffe mingled with the crowd clamoring for admission to the building.

The detectives said Mrs. Grupp was in the box office selling admission tickets for 10 cents each. They purchased tickets and entered the building, going to the gymnasium on the second floor. There were several hundred men and boys in the room, and Grupp, the police asserted, was acting as referee. After a warning to the spectators to remain silent the bout began. In the middle of the second round, while the fighters were "mixing it up," Detectives Coleman and Feneion jumped into the ring and arrested them. Other detectives arrested Grupp and his wife.

There was wild excitement in the room the moment the detectives made their presence known. Men and boys engaged in a scramble for the doors and the windows leading to the front fire escapes, but detectives at both places forced them back. Inspector Ryan said that only the principals and boys under 16 years old would be arrested.

Crowd in the Street.

News of the raid spread quickly and the street in front of the building was crowded. Anxious mothers and sisters endeavored to force their way into the building, but were restrained by detectives at the entrance. To force the crowd back on either side of Seventh and Eighth Avenues, patrolmen had to use their nightsticks and several persons were bruised in the rush. After 116th Street had been cleared, the prisoners were taken to the police station in two patrol wagons.

Grupp denied that he had held a fight and said that Stone was one of his instructors, Murphy was receiving boxing instructions, an admission had been arranged to keep the crowd away. Mrs. Grupp, he said, gave boxing lessons to women. Two pairs of gloves used by the fighters were confiscated by the police.

MILITARY DRILL IN SCHOOL.

Bayonne Pupils Instructed in U. S. Infantry Tactics.

The male students of the Bayonne High School are being instructed in military drill. This is said to be the first public school in the country that has adopted the idea. It was suggested by Frederick A. Kuenzli, Assistant Appraiser of the Port of New York, a former member of the Bayonne Board of Education, who was a Lieutenant in the Swiss Army.

The pupils are being instructed by Herman Seibert of the High School Faculty and display much enthusiasm. A third of the time formerly given to physical training is now devoted to military studies. A cadet corps is to be organized and the military training, according to the United States Infantry regulations, will probably be extended to the grammar schools.

ADDS TO NATIVE FLORA.

Professor Monroe Ends Another Year of Scattering Seeds.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., Nov. 21.—Professor Will S. Monroe of the Montclair State Normal School has ended another season of planting seeds in various parts of this country. This is the first year in twelve that he has not done international planting, the war having interfered with his hobby.

Ever since he was a boy Mr. Monroe has delighted in transposing the seeds of wild flowers and plants and trees, so that the growths indigenous to one section would find a home in another. He formerly took American seeds to European countries and planted them there, returning to this country with seeds from the foreign lands, which he planted in this country.

In the Eagle Rock Park, west of Montclair, he has planted many foreign seeds, but most of his planting has been done in the woods of New Jersey, New York, and New England. Mr. Monroe usually goes on his walking trips carrying bags of seeds in his pockets. The seed he tosses broadcast as he walks along. On his frequent railroad trips he carries the seeds from some foreign country in small packages wrapped with tissue paper. These packages, weighted with stones, he tosses from the train windows into the woods bordering the track.

His work is recognized by the Essex County Park Commissioners, who have given him the freedom of the reservation.

WIDOWS' PENSIONS RULING.

Attorney General Forbids Payments for Unadopted Waifs.

ALBANY, Nov. 21.—Widowed mothers who have assumed the care of orphan children by agreement and not by formal adoption are not entitled to compensation under the terms of the widowed mothers' pension law, Attorney General Woodbury held in an opinion rendered today.

Alwin Quentel, Albany County Commissioner of Charities, asked for the opinion. A widow in Troy applied for compensation for two children. One child was hers and the other she had taken from an orphans' home but had not adopted it. When she applied for compensation the authorities referred the question to Commissioner Quentel.

Twenty-four Families Flee Fire.

Twenty-four families were routed from the six-story tenement house at 102 Monroe Street early yesterday by a fire which started in the tailoring store of Nathan Hesseler on the first floor. Hesseler was overcome by smoke in his apartment back of the shop. Tenants above the second floor climbed fire escapes and got to adjoining roofs after police reserves had aroused them. Those on the second floor went through the smoke to the street.

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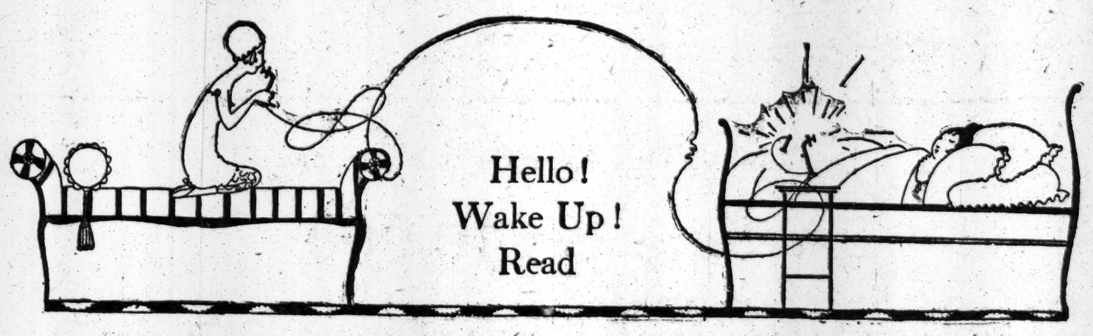

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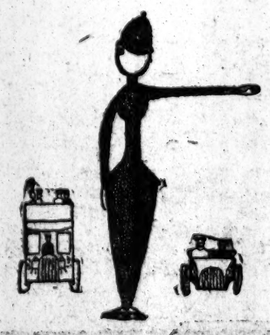

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VILLA IS ROUTED BY GEN. DIEGUEZ

Fleeing to Border After Losing 800 Killed in Battle Near Hermosillo.

250 CARRANZA MEN SLAIN

Rebel Chief Expected to Take Up Guerrilla Warfare in Sonora Mountains, El Paso Hears.

Special to The New York Times.

EL PASO, Texas, Nov. 21.—Defeated and almost annihilated when caught in the triangle of General Dieguez's troops near Hermosillo, General Francisco Villa and the survivors of the battle of Alamito, Sonora, are tonight making a forced march toward Villa's border base at Nogales, Sonora. It is Villa's intention to obtain fresh supplies, disband a large part of his army, and go into the Cananea and Ojo Agua mountains of Northern Sonora to take up guerrilla warfare.

This was the substance of a message that the Carranza Consul, Andreas Garcia, received from General Alvaro Obregon late this afternoon, after the most decisive defeat that Villa has suffered since Leon and Celaya.

His losses were estimated at 800 killed, 300 desperately wounded, and many prisoners. The Carranza losses amounted to 250 killed, including ten officers.

Machine guns, fieldpieces, and artillery were brought into Hermosillo today by Dieguez's troops as mementos of the desperate battle fought on the plains of Alamito, about thirteen miles north of the State capital.

Villa was caught in the cleverly planned triangle of troops, General Obregon states in his telegram, and was almost completely surrounded. He was forced to fight his way in retreat through a living wall of soldiers and machine guns, and his losses were heaviest there.

Following his defeat at Agua Prieta, Villa deserters say he admitted his ultimate annihilation unless he resorted to his old mountaineer tactics, and he is expected to begin this bandit campaign as soon as he reaches Nogales and gets supplies.

At Cananea the situation is desperate. José Rodriguez, a Villista, is reported to be intrenched behind the smelters of the great Cole-Ryan Corporation's property, and General Obregon is sending a large force with heavy artillery to bombard the town.

As many Americans live in Cananea, and, if it is shelled, it will be almost impossible for them to escape, serious complications are feared there.

General Obregon has given his commanders orders to take the town and annihilate Rodriguez at any cost.

PATIENCE, CARRANZA'S PLEA.

Tells Mexican People Work of Reconstruction Will Be Difficult.

NUEVO LAREDO, Mexico, Nov. 21.—In a direct appeal to the people of Mexico for their co-operation in the task of reconstruction in Mexico, General Venustiano Carranza urged them, in an address today, to have patience, as the period of reconstruction would be long and difficult.

"You must all have patience and faith," he said, "and work with the Carranza Party in its arduous task of reconstruction and of overcoming the mistakes of former régimes."

When asked about conditions on the west coast of Mexico, General Carranza said foreigners now were in no danger, but that should danger threaten them prompt action would be taken to afford relief.

In regard to property in Mexico which had been seized by the forces of the de facto Government, General Carranza indicated that property taken from those guilty of offenses against the Government might be confiscated, but that property belonging to those who had not participated in political affairs would be returned to them.

It was made plain that to settle the question of confiscation or return of their property, refugees who fled across the border, including in their number many former supporters of General Huerta, must present themselves to the Mexican authorities for trial in order to establish whether or not they have been guilty of offenses against the de facto Government.

The innocent need have no fear, General Carranza said, but the guilty would be punished.

MEXICANS EAGER TO RETURN.

Settlers in Texas Say They Are Being Abused by Americans.

Special to The New York Times.

LAREDO, Texas, Nov. 21.—Showing a package of letters from Mexicans now living in Texas, asking the Mexican Government to help them to return and to give them land to work, General Cabellero, in command in Nuevo Laredo, made the following statement today:

"These letters are from my people who cannot live any longer in the State of Texas, as they are denied protection and many have been killed by irresponsible armed posses who have killed innocent people without reason.

"They are afraid to live there, and many are leaving small farms which they purchased with the savings of a lifetime. Leaving everything behind, they are coming back.

"We are glad to have all Mexicans return, as we need all of our citizens, but we must protest against the abuses committed upon poor inoffensive people. Here in Nuevo Laredo we have more than 300 families that have returned, and at Matamoros there are more than 1,600 Mexicans whom we must take care of. Many have arrived here with just the clothes they have on, compelled to flee at night to escape."

When asked about the border trouble, General Cabellero said that it was about over, as the Constitutionalist soldiers had caught a number of bandits who were punished at once.

Great indignation has been caused among the Carranzistas owing to the refusal by the military authorities to allow Generals Coss and Castro to cross into Laredo. General Coss was in civilian dress, wearing a sombrero with the military eagle showing his rank, and Castro was in full uniform.

The Sergeant in charge of the bridge said that there was a general order from Major General Funston which prohibited all soldiers and officers from crossing, and while this order had been suspended at Eagle Pass by a special order of the State Department, it had never been nullified at Laredo.

Representative business men on both sides of the border say the majority of the border troubles can be blamed upon local conditions. They state that if the immigration service and the special police detailed at the bridges could be removed from local political influences, the hostile feeling existing on both sides would promptly subside.

Owing to the employment of men said to be temperamentally unfitted for their duties, great friction has been caused. It is charged that not only are the Mexicans received with curses and blows, but also Americans must suffer rough treatment and profane language, and when complaint is made the only answer is a threat of arrest.

240,000,000 PESOS IN SIGHT.

Carranza's Order to American Bank Note Company Reaches That Total.

Special to The New York Times.

NUEVO LAREDO, Mex., Nov. 21.—When a representative of a San Francisco note engraving house called to see General Carranza today he was told a contract for new bank bills had been given to the American Bank Note Company to the amount of 240,000,000 pesos.

General Carranza received a number of business men from San Francisco, who came to take up the matter of establishing a line of steamers between Mexican Pacific ports and San Francisco.

LIND ACCUSES H. L. WILSON?

Won't Affirm or Deny Quoted Statement About Madero Murder.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Nov. 21.—A report, published in Minneapolis today, declared that last Friday night, before a small audience in the North Methodist Church at Minneapolis, ex-Governor John Lind, who was President Wilson's confidential messenger to Mexico when Huerta was in power there, declared that "Henry Lane Wilson, the American Ambassador to Mexico, knew of and consented to the assassination of President Madero."

The report had it also that Mr. Lind said Ambassador Wilson met Carranza and tried to induce him to come under the Huerta Government, but Carranza replied that he could not, because he was pledged to a Constitutional Government.

"I do not care to affirm or deny the report of what I said at the church," said Mr. Lind today. "I was speaking virtually in private to a circle of friends, you might say, and I do not believe that my address need be explained. It would do no good at this date to reopen an old subject. Perhaps later I may make some sort of statement on the Madero phase."

Special to The New York Times.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 21.—Henry Lane Wilson tonight declared in a telegram from Washington that if John Lind made the statement credited to him, Lind would have an opportunity in the courts to prove his assertion or else pay the penalty for defamation of character.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—The statement attributed in Minneapolis to John Lind is a revival of an accusation that grew out of stories concerning an agreement alleged to have been signed in the American Embassy in Mexico City by which President Madero consented to resign and General Huerta was placed in a position where he came into control of the Mexican Government. The story has been denied, and it has never obtained sufficient support to cause credence to be given to it.

FOUND SLAIN IN HIS HOME.

Providence Motorman Is Attacked While Asleep and Then Shot.

Special to The New York Times.

PROVIDENCE, Nov. 21.—Frederick H. Bishop, 33, a motorman employed by the Rhode Island Company, was found murdered in his home, at 1,659 Westminster Street, today. His head was badly battered and three bullet wounds were found in his body. The police have detained Thomas S. McArthur, an insurance agent, and J. A. Lanney, a motorman, both of whom boarded with the Bishop family.

Bishop and his wife lived on the third floor of the tenement house. Early this morning a maid employed by Dr. Strecker, a tenant on the second floor, noticed that the door of the Bishop flat was part way open, and again in the afternoon, in passing to her room on the top floor, she observed that it was still in the same position.

The maid reported the matter to the doctor, who decided to visit the Bishop flat. As he opened the door wide and passed into the sitting room he found Bishop's body lying on the floor, face downward. He immediately notified the police.

Though the body was found in the sitting room, the police believe that Bishop was first attacked while asleep in his bedroom, which bore evidence of a terrific struggle. In spite of the terrific battering that Bishop sustained, he apparently had carried the battle to his assailant, who fired the shots as a last resort, and then made his escape.

A special constable's badge, bearing no number but of the regulation size of the City of Providence, and a revolver holster of stiff leather were found near the body. Mrs. Bishop said that neither of these articles belonged to her husband.

COLUMBIA HOPEFUL OF $1,000,000 YET

Dr. Butler Admits Failure to Meet Option on Medical Centre Site.

ALLOTTED TIME TOO SHORT

Expects to Match Hospital's Million in Future and Obtain New Plot —Recalls Sisyphus.

To the surprise and disappointment of those who have followed closely every step in the efforts of Columbia University and the Presbyterian Hospital to found in this city a great medical centre, which will rival Berlin and Vienna, the university found it impossible to raise $1,000,000 with which to join with the hospital in taking up the option on the site selected.

In an official statement by President Nicholas Murray Butler, given out at the university last night, it was admitted that the option on the ten acres of land on Washington Heights, the site of the old American League Baseball Park, had expired last Saturday without any successful negotiations in either extending the time or in purchasing the property.

Despite the fact that the project has suffered a severe blow through this failure to obtain the property, which all concerned had agreed was the most suitable by far for the purposes outlined, it was stated by President Butler that the plans had not fallen through. On the contrary, every effort will be bent toward securing $1,000,000 to co-operate with the Presbyterian Hospital in purchasing another site, at the outside cost of $2,000,000. The project calls for an expenditure of $14,500,000 altogether.

It is understood from unofficial sources that the hospital trustees have raised $1,000,000 for its share of the purchase price which will be necessary to secure a site. In view of this fact it was thought out of the question that some arrangement could not be effected which would meet this first real crisis which has arisen.

Allotted Time Too Short.

Although it was realized that Columbia had tackled a collassal problem in attempting to raise $1,000,000 in such a short time as was allotted, the success of the university in other such undertakings augured well for the success of this new task.

That some time in the negotiations between the two institutions some misunderstanding occurred is apparent in the fact that the trustees of the university did not know until late in August that they were expected, in spite of express resolutions adopted last June by them to the effect that no payments should be expected of them prior to 1920, to share in the $2,000,000 purchase price for the Broadway site. This fact appears in President Butler's statement, but if there has been any friction caused by this mistake, no trace of it is now apparent in the efforts of the two to begin all over again their negotiations in regard to the project.

The trustees of the two institutions met on Saturday jointly to thresh out the matter, and prior to that almost daily meetings of the various committees in charge met in an eleventh-hour attempt to meet the situation as it confronted them. Although absolutely no official statement could be obtained at any time last week, it was confidently thought that the property would be obtained in some way or another.

Here is President Butler's statement:

"Columbia University did not receive the expected gift of $1,000,000 upon which depended its ability to join the Presbyterian Hospital in purchasing at the present time from the New York Institution for the Blind the property at Broadway and 165th to 168th Streets, which had been selected as the site of the proposed new medical centre. The option to purchase this property, which was secured by the Presbyterian Hospital on March 16 last, expired on the 20th inst.

Plan Not Abandoned.

"Much as this fact is to be regretted, the university will not abandon its plan to develop in New York a great medical centre equal to those of Paris, Vienna, or Berlin. On the contrary, this plan will be energetically pushed, and financial support for it will be earnestly sought.

"If this particular property is no longer available, then another site will be found. 'There are fish in the sea, no doubt of it, as good as ever came out of it.' I feel confident that the expected gift of $1,000,000 to the university is only delayed, and that, if and when the prospective donor makes this gift or pledges it, a suitable site for the proposed medical centre will be selected and purchased. Meanwhile the study of the needs of the medical school, as well as of ways and means of meeting those needs, will be energetically continued.

"In the present case the university was in a difficult position, and has worked at a great disadvantage. The option to purchase the Broadway property was not taken by the university but by the hospital acting alone, and the terms of purchase were arranged solely between the hospital and the vendors. The university, by action taken on Feb. 1 last, had until June 30, 1920, to raise the necessary funds to carry out its share of the project.

Appreciates Task of Sisyphus.

"It was only late in August that the university learned that the hospital did not intend to purchase the property under option, and could not do so unless the university came to its aid. Every effort has been made to do this, and an anonymous friend of the university provided the money necessary to extend the hospital's option from Oct. 15 to Nov. 20, in the hope that by that date the university would receive the needed million dollars by gift. Our confident hope as to this has been disappointed.

"In Greek mythology a gentleman named Sisyphus was given the task of rolling a great stone to the top of a hill. As often as he was on the point of reaching the top the stone broke away and rolled to the bottom of the hill, and Sisyphus had to begin all over again. I can appreciate both the feelings and the language of Sisyphus."

HETTY GREEN IN SECLUSION.

Mistress of Millions Evades Reporters on Eightieth Birthday.

Hetty Green, who was 80 years old yesterday, did not consider her birthday celebration of sufficient public concern to issue press notices. In fact, careful plans were laid by her to baffle inquisitive reporters. Under the impression that the public would have liked to know everything that a person as prominent as Mrs. Green did on her eightieth birthday, those relentless and indefatigable seekers of knowledge called at her various addresses and those of her relatives, merely to meet with the response that Mrs. Green was "not in," and that no one had the remotest idea of where she was celebrating.

Suspicion, however, fell upon the home of her son, Colonel E. H. R. Green, at 5 West Ninetieth Street. It had been said she would probably spend her birthday there or at her daughter's home. At the home of her daughter, Mrs. Matthew Astor Wilks, 440 Madison Avenue, the smiling French doorman assured news seekers that neither Mrs. Wilks nor Mrs. Green, nor any other member of the family, was "in." At the home of Colonel Green the Japanese butler who cautiously poked his nose out of a discreet crack of honorable door admitted that the Colonel was home. He denied, however, that Mrs. Green was with her son. After parleying for some minutes with the Japanese butler through the crack in the door, the reporter retired, vanquished, with Hetty Green undiscovered.

DR. RUSSELL INSTALLED.

Rutgers Presbyterian Church Has a New Pastor.

The installation of the Rev. Dr. Daniel Russell as minister of Rutgers Presbyterian Church, Broadway and Seventy-third Street, took place last night, with the following order of services: The Rev. Dr. Anthony H. Evans, Moderator of the Presbytery of New York, presided, and the sermon was by the Rev. Dr. Arthur Judson Brown, Secretary of the Board of Foreign Missions.

The Rev. Dr. Robert Mackenzie, Secretary of the College Board, charged the pastor, and the charge to the people was by the Rev. Dr. William P. Merrill, minister of the Brick Presbyterian Church.

After the services the newly installed minister held a brief reception for the purpose of greeting personally the members of the congregation. Rutgers Presbyterian Church is among the oldest in this city. The first church edifice occupied a site given by Colonel Henry Rutgers at the corner of Rutgers and Henry Streets and was built in 1797.

METHODISTS HAVE 4,033,123

Year Book Shows They Are Largest Protestant Body.

According to the Methodist year book, out today, the Methodist Church, the large Northern body of the name, passed last year the 4,000,000 mark in its membership. That membership now stands at 4,033,123, making it the largest single Protestant body in the world.

Its increase last year, net, was 104,089. This increase fell off from the previous year, when it was 164,000. The year before that it was 155,000. A united effort is under way to secure an increase of 250,000.

WHITMAN DENIES A DEAL.

Many Want Swann's Place and Governor Will Appoint Best Man.

Before leaving for Albany yesterday afternoon, Governor Whitman expressed himself as amused with published statements to the effect that he was angry overs rumors of a deal he is alleged to have made with Tammany for the place to be vacated by Judge Edward Swann of General Sessions. The Governor laughingly declared that his amusement had evidently been interpreted as anger.

"Of course I made no deal with Tammany over the appointment of Judge Swann's successor," he said. "As a matter of fact, I have given the matter little thought, certainly not enough to be angered by any foolish talk of a deal with Tammany. I will not deny that there are many candidates for the place, plenty of worthy ones, too, but there is no hurry about the matter for at least six weeks. Then I shall do as I believe I did when I appointed Supreme Court Justice Edward R. Finch; that is, I put a man in the place whom I believed to be best fitted for it."

It can be said on high authority that District Attorney Perkins has not sought the appointment from the Governor.

Regarding the Public Service Commission situation in this district, the Governor declined to talk for publication, other than to reiterate that the matter of Edward R. McCall would be settled on Nov. 30. It is known that the Governor, while here, took occasion to get first-hand details of the Thompson Committee investigation as to Commissioners Williams, Cram, and Wood. Commissioner Hayward spent an hour yesterday with the Governor.

SEES NONE BUT FAIRBANKS.

Ex-Gov. Durbin Predicts Indiana Man's Election.

Ex-Governor W. T. Durbin of Indiana, with Mrs. Durbin, arrived yesterday at the Waldorf-Astoria on his way to see the Panama Canal for the fifth time. He thinks all the Republican candidates for the Presidency have been eliminated with the exception of Charles Warren Fairbanks.

"Who will be the next President?" he asked. "Look what has become of Senator Root. Hughes won't run, and Fairbanks has not only had experience, but he is a safe, conservative man, and he will, I believe, get the nomination and the election; I have never known the spirit of Republicanism to be so rife and enthusiastic as it is now. One good reason for this is the dissatisfaction with the Administration, not with President Wilson personally, but with business conditions brought about by the Administration. It is true that general business has started up again, but that is not due to the Administration, but is in spite of it."

JUMPS UNDER SUBWAY TRAIN

Unidentified Man Killed at the Bowling Green Station.

As a subway express train was pulling into the Bowling Green station last night an unidentified man threw himself under the first car, which passed over his body before the motorman could bring his train to a stop. The man died in the ambulance on the way to the Volunteer Hospital.

In the suicide's pocket was found a bank book showing a credit of $30 to Carl Windishler, 550 East Sixteenth Street, but at that address it was said that no such person was known there.

The man, who was of German or Austrian extraction, was about 30 years old, 5 feet 8 inches tall, had dark hair, and was clean shaven.

Double Wedding in Harlem Hall.

Miss Rena Gabai was married to Samuel Ounano, manager of the Franco-American Novelty Company, of 4 East Forty-second Street, and her sister, Miss Eleanor Gabai, was married to Joseph Gereah last night in Westminster Hall, Lenox Avenue and 116th Street. The sister brides have lived at 1 West 118th Street. In accordance with Spanish custom, many of the guests, who wore native costumes, threw money, candy, and confetti after the bridal couple on their arrival at the hall.

King William IV V·O·P Scotch Whisky

Received highest award of merit and gold medal at San Francisco

Manufacturers have big advantages in Des Moines

The first and greatest advantage is a splendid market that is never affected by hard times.

Des Moines is the commercial center of a territory of 50,000 square miles. This territory comprises the richest agricultural district in the Mississippi Valley. Its 3,000,000 inhabitants have greater wealth per capita than the people who occupy any other territory of equal area.

Iowa and the bordering states require immense quantities of factory products. The demand grows from year to year.

The manufacturer who establishes himself in Des Moines can be sure of a never-failing market for his products—a market that will get better steadily—a market that is never disturbed by panics.

Nineteen railway lines radiate from Des Moines.

Fuel is cheap and abundant in this city. Coal mining is carried on extensively in its immediate vicinity.

The growth of Des Moines is healthy and continuous. Population over 100,000. It will be at least 150,000 in 1920.

Last year, when conditions were bad elsewhere, Des Moines did the greatest volume of business in its history.

In Des Moines business is better this year than it was last year. Next year it will be better still. The progress of Des Moines is vigorous and continuous.

Bring your factory to Des Moines, and it will grow. Iowa never gives a manufacturer cause to worry.

Write for interesting descriptive booklets.

Greater Des Moines Committee
Dept. B Des Moines, Iowa

Founded 1859

In modeling and styling, in all that contributes to the immediate and lasting satisfaction of the careful buyer, our clothes always have promoted the utmost gratification.

Men who are influenced by the reputation back of a product come to our store for their clothing with a knowledge of certain values born of confidence.

Sack Suits	$18 to $48
Fall Overcoats	$16 to $40
Winter Overcoats	$18 to $75

BROKAW BROTHERS
Astor Place & Fourth Avenue
Subway Station at Door

CELESTINS VICHY
(FRENCH REPUBLIC PROPERTY)

NOTICE

Regarding SPLITS

SPLITS have now been placed on the market and should be asked for at all first-class Bars and Restaurants.

ASK FOR CELESTINS

FLINT QUALITY FOUNDED 1840 — HORNER SERVICE FOUNDED 1896

GEO. C. FLINT CO. and R. J. HORNER CO.

EXCLUSIVE PATTERNS IN DINING ROOM SUITES FOR THANKSGIVING TIME.

In all the world there is no appeal so strong as that of the home—particularly at Thanksgiving and the Christmas Season.

Now is the time to refurnish or replenish.

We are showing many entirely new and exclusive patterns in our combined *exhibits of the two oldest Furniture Houses* of New York of Tables, and Odd Pieces for the Dining Room and Living Room at very attractive prices.

FURNITURE, DRAPERIES, RUGS.

Flint & Horner Co. Inc.
20-26 West 36th St.
New York

Sunshine PERFETTO

Fairy sandwiches. Light, delicate wafers with candy cream filling.

Three flavors in one box
Chocolate, Lemon, Vanilla

Look for this Display Rack at your Dealer's

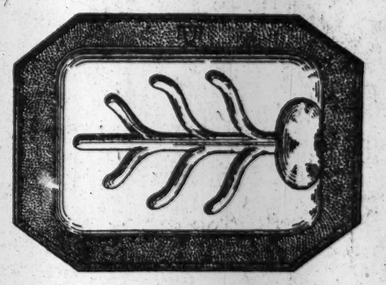
LOOSE-WILES BISCUIT COMPANY
Bakers of Sunshine Biscuits

Look for the doll in each package of TAKHOMA BISCUIT. Eight pretty costumes in many other varieties.

See list in Takhoma Package.

NEW YORK

SILVER
Sterling & Plate



A Handsome Meat Dish
For the Thanksgiving Table

This is a very fine example of silver craftsmanship, of Silver Plate, hand-hammered and chased, with Heraldic decoration.

With Well and Tree, 16 inches long, $18.75; 20 inches long, $27.75; 22 inches long, $34.50. The same Meat Dishes, without the Well and Tree impression, $16.50, $24.75 and $30.75.

Gravy Boat and Plate, in matching design, $12.50; Double Vegetable Dish, with Lock Handle, in same pattern, 12 inches long, $19.50.

Tea and Coffee Sets in this same "Heraldic" pattern.

International Silver Company
Succeeding The MERIDEN Co. Established 1852
49-51 West 34th Street
through to 68-70 West 35th Street, New York

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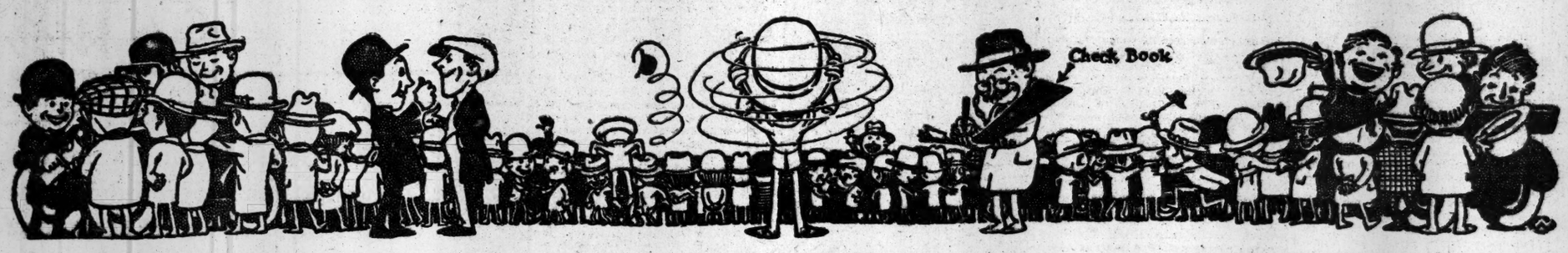
CHALMERS MOTOR CO. Detroit, Mich. U.S.A.

Quality First



I SAW SIX HUNDRED MEN BUY TWENTY-TWO MILLION DOLLARS' WORTH OF CHALMERS CARS IN FORTY MINUTES

The New Six-30 with 3400 r. p. m. Engine at $1050

It was an event—history. Not an ordinary dealers' convention. It was a crowd of six hundred human dynamos—the best lot of merchants I have ever seen assembled under one roof.

Mr. Chalmers called the new car the 3400, because the engine turns at a speed of 3400 revolutions per minute.

It is the fastest engine speed ever developed for stock car use in America.

Some cars turn up 2000; some 2200. Others do only 1400. There are one or two that reach 2600, and one that records 3000.

Such super-engine speed means great power from a small motor—a light-weight chassis, and, all told, a live, peppery car. In other words, it does what the big brute of a car used to do, only this new 3400 Chalmers is a lot faster in acceleration and more alert in every way. It is a six-cylinder car—the Chalmers Six-30.

When he told us the price—$1050, we were dumbfounded.

Then he showed us the car. One glance was enough—it told a volume.

The stampede began. In forty very short minutes I saw 600 men buy $22,000,000 worth of those new 3400 Chalmers.

I bought all they would sell me. I wanted more. We all wanted more. We insisted upon more—begged for more.

Some recited census figures—others mentioned increase in wealth per capita in their communities. But it was no use. The Chalmers people said they simply could not build any more.

They took us, then, from the Convention Hall to another large building. A door was opened.

There before our very eyes stood a phalanx of these bright new Chalmers—not one, not two, but hundreds of them.

It was a shock to our optic nerves, and to our imagination—but a pleasant one.

For automobile dealers are used to going down to automobile conventions and taking a look at a pretty new model on a pedestal—then going home and waiting three months or more for deliveries. We certainly never expected to see more than one or two finished cars.

Asking for deliveries of a demonstrator before sixty days in previous years was like asking the Rhode Island Red to lay the Golden Egg.

Somebody got up and said that we would find a name tagged on each car and to go and get ours.

It was like sixty football teams going down the field on a punt.

I found my car. I drove her in the big parade—a $500,000 parade that turned into a $22,000,000 procession for Chalmers. She travelled all over Detroit on a three-mile-an-hour speed, never buckled; never heated up.

When the parade was over I got her out in the open and stepped on the little button.

I never before saw such acceleration.

I have felt under foot Brussels and Wilton, but never have I felt real Velvet until now.

It was magnificent.

Then I got out and lifted the bonnet and opened the throttle.

I ran her up and up and up, and the faster the little engine sped, the softer and smoother she ran. I understood then why they called her the 3400 Chalmers.

If there was one single throb left in her, my good right ear failed to record the irregularity.

I put the car over some of my own little hurdles and it gave me back the laugh. I could not tease her a bit.

Then I lost no time in getting her down here in the salesroom. For I wanted my own people to see it—*you* people. I knew you folks here at home would go wild over her the minute you saw her in action.

When I got back to the Chalmers plant, I got hold of Mr. Chalmers, took him aside and asked him how he could do it for $1050.

Now, Mr. Chalmers is a man of action.

When the war came, he figured that the price of materials would rise. So he took advantage of a low market and bought.

If he had waited and built this car of materials purchased in the present market, the chances are his cost experts would have put a list price of $1400 or $1500 on the car.

Mr. Chalmers then explained to me what had been accomplished in the great Chalmers plant in the way of new practices and new operations and new equipment. You know that all Chalmers cars are manufactured—motors, clutches, transmissions, etc., all built from the raw in the great Chalmers shops—not assembled, not bought outside and assembled by Chalmers, but built completely in Chalmers Shops.

I went out and looked the plant over and I never stopped until I had been in every one of those twenty-two magnificent buildings. I saw every machine at work. I saw these new cars coming through. Enthusiasm was written large on every mechanic's face. Every man takes a pride in his good work.

I saw machines I never knew existed before. I saw new buildings. I saw great quantities of material piled high all ready for the foundry. There was hustle in the air. There was prosperity. I caught it in the first building I entered.

Then I wanted to get back and tell you all about this magnificent new 3400 Chalmers—to show it to you—to let you "feel" it.

To see it makes you reach for your check book—quick. It is here now. Come see it.

I am making deliveries in the order of sales.

GEORGE STOWE.

CHALMERS MOTOR CO., of N. Y., Inc.,
Broadway at 50th Street, New York.
BROOKLYN,—1188 Fulton Street.
BRIDGEPORT—283 Fairfield Ave.
JERSEY CITY—2527 Boulevard.

White Bros., 488 Tremont Av., Bronx.
Centre Moriches Garage, Centre Moriches, L. I.
Ernest W. Morrell, Cutchogue, L. I.
Fillow Auto Company, Danbury, Conn.
Cornelius S. Edwards, East Hampton, N. Y.
C. W. Smith Garage, Great Neck Station, L. I.
Hudson Garage, Hoboken, N. J.

Sammis & Downer Co., Huntington, L. I.
Jakes' Garage, Lynbrook, L. I.
Landers Motor & Supply Co., Mineola, L. I.
Michel Schneider Garage, Mount Vernon, N. Y.
J. M. Kishpaugh, Newton, N. J.
Whipfalls Garage, Nyack, N. Y.
Blue Ribbon Garage, Oyster Bay, L. I.

Standard Auto Company, Paterson, N. J.
Foster Company, Pleasantville, N. Y.
Howatts' Central Garage, Port Chester, N. Y.
Stannard Garage, Port Washington, L. I.
Bergen Auto Company, Rutherford, N. J.
Southampton Garage, Southampton, L. I.
Vaast Bros. Garage, South Norwalk, Conn.

Hexamer Motor Company, Stamford, Conn.
Tottenville Garage, Tottenville, S. I.
Krause & Marshall, Weehawken, N. J.
Excelsior Auto Garage, West Hoboken, N. J.
Castleton Motor Car Company, West New Brighton, S. I.
Rose & Hibbard, Yonkers, N. Y.

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PLYMOUTH PLEDGES ITS FAITH IN PASTOR

Beecher's Son Tells Dr. Hillis None Can Drive Him Out of Pulpit.

RESOLUTIONS OF LOYALTY

Handclapping and Stamping of Feet Accompany Church Testimonial —Gift of $5,000 to be Made.

Historic old Plymouth Church, on Orange Street, Brooklyn, was the scene of a remarkable demonstration yesterday when, following the morning services, the pastor, the Rev. Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis, received from the Trustees and the congregation an engrossed copy of a set of resolutions in which they expressed their confidence in him and their happiness in his leadership. The presentation was a surprise to Dr. Hillis and his eyes grew moist as he thanked those present for their appreciation of him and their faith in him.

The church, which seats more than a thousand persons, was taxed to its capacity. Long before the services began the streets in the vicinity were choked with automobiles of all descriptions. Everybody seemed to be on the tiptoe of expectancy when the Rev. Roland S. Dawson, assistant pastor, walked to the platform and asked the members to remain seated after the sermon. Dr. Hillis entered the church a few minutes later and after nodding to several of the congregation, he began his sermon. He chose as his subject the life of Christ.

Beecher's Son the Spokesman.

Dr. Hillis appeared to be very much surprised when, after he finished, Colonel William C. Beecher, son of the late Henry Ward Beecher, who made Plymouth Church a national institution, arose and said:

"Dr. Hillis, you have been passing through an experience which, while most unpleasant in its transit, is resulting most beneficially to you and Plymouth Church. We were becoming sluggish and indolent in the quiet enjoyment of your earnest, Christian ministration. We needed something to rouse us from our indolence. This stimulus has been given us, not wittingly, nor willingly, but none the less effectively.

"Often, in our quiet Summer life, we have felt disturbed and oppressed, as a black and gloomy thunderstorm darkened the sky; but when it passed, its spiteful lightning, and threatening thunder proved harmless, while the sweet, life-giving rain cooled and purified the air, refreshed the earth—a veritable blessing. We have heard much thundering. It frightened none but the overtimid. There has been some lightning. It struck nowhere. But our faith, our love and our loyalty have been aroused anew and mightily strengthened. The storm has proved a blessing.

"There have been threats of driving you out of Brooklyn, and from Plymouth pulpit. To these, Plymouth Church replies, that the man, or men, do not exist who can drive you from her pulpit.

"We have taken up the gantlet, and we pledge to you, and proclaim to the world, our unshaken confidence and trust, and our undying loyalty.

"We present to you this testimonial, signed by your Trustees and your people, as our reply to the challenge."

Resolutions of Confidence.

At this point Colonel Beecher halted. The congregation, taking advantage of the pause, broke out in a storm of handclapping that lasted for five minutes. Colonel Beecher opened the set of resolutions, which were in booklet form and bound in leather, and read as follows:

To Newell Dwight Hillis, pastor of Plymouth Church:

We, the people of Plymouth Church, having been blessed with sixteen years of your loyal and unselfish service in noble ministry, and having received the inspiration and guidance of your teaching, and realizing that you have devoted to us the fullest measure of your life and love,

Do hereby express to you our confidence and happiness in your leadership, and our gratitude for the many rich blessings which, through unique abilities consecrated to noblest ends, you have brought into our lives.

You have maintained the liberty and democracy of Plymouth Church: you have kept the vision of high national ideals burning brightly before us; you have been our friend and comrade in our joys and griefs.

Giving thanks unto God for your ministry among us, we, the people of Plymouth Church, united in Christian fellowship, do hereby pledge you at this time our love and loyalty, thereby offering to you the highest tribute of our hearts.

Applause Lasted Ten Minutes.

Another outburst of applause, handclapping, and calls took place as Colonel Beecher concluded his reading of the resolutions. As the demonstration subsided Colonel Beecher, addressing Dr. Hillis, continued:

"Though enemies may clamor and threaten, you need not fear them. The love and loyalty of your people surround you. You need not fear the arrows of spite, poisoned with hate and malice. Your people hold before you the shield of their perfect love, faith, and loyalty. Let your noble, unselfish, and inspiring work go on. We know you, we trust you, and we shall stand loyally and fearlessly around you. God bless and keep you, and grant to us many, many years of your noble and inspiring ministry."

As Colonel Beecher finished the congregation for the third time let loose their enthusiasm. For nearly ten minutes they indulged in handclapping and stamping of feet. Colonel Beecher brushed a tear away with his handkerchief, while there was a prodigious blowing of noses and wiping of eyes by the congregation.

Dr. Hillis accepted the booklet from Colonel Beecher, and in a voice that trembled with emotion and which could be heard only a few feet away said:

"I thank you, Mr. Beecher."

Dr. Hillis Responds.

When he regained his composure Dr. Hillis addressed the congregation. He said:

"It is more than sixteen years since you called me to be your minister. In February it will be seventeen years. When I received your call to come to Brooklyn it was with great hesitancy that I accepted. I came in fear and trembling, but when I arrived here I was met with kindness, and I soon learned to love every member of the congregation, both young and old.

"I have never for a moment regretted my coming to you. Your happiness is nothing in contrast with mine. I suppose you can hardly realize what it has meant to me and my family to read the description of myself in the newspapers. I have not been able to recognize myself. I never knew that I had done all these things. I have only one ideal left now, and that is that I may devote my time to the welfare of the congregation of Plymouth Church."

When Dr. Hillis finished speaking he stepped from the pulpit and shook hands with several of the Trustees. None of the congregation attempted to leave the church, but all pressed forward. Dr. Hillis stood by the platform while more than a thousand persons passed by, and he shook hands with every one of them.

Purse of $5,000 in Gold.

It was intended to present to Dr. Hillis another token of the esteem of the congregation in the form of a purse containing $5,000 in gold. The gift of the purse was to have taken place after the presentation of the resolutions, but it was announced by those in charge that the presentation of the gold will take place some time later in the week.

When Dr. and Mrs. Hillis returned home they found a large cut glass vase filled with chrysanthemums, presented by the Ladies' Auxiliary of Plymouth Church to Mrs. Hillis.

EPISCOPAL VESTRIES GIVE VOTE TO WOMEN

Nearly All New York City Parishes Decide to Allow Them to Take Part in Church Elections.

Practically all Episcopal churches in New York yesterday announced either that their vestries had already authorized women to vote, or else that popular votes are to be taken at Parish meetings one week from today to authorize them to do so. From the chancel of the Church of the Incarnation, Madison Avenue, and Thirty-fifth Street, it was said yesterday that the vestry has acted favorably.

Heavenly Rest, Grace, St. Thomas, St. Andrew's, Calvary, Holy Trinity, St. James, and other parishes are said to favor the vote by women, and it was said yesterday at Christ Church, Seventy-first Street and Broadway, that the matter would be passed on by the vestry on Wednesday night. St. Mary the Virgin, Holy Communion, and St. Edward the Martyr parishes are said to have different parish foundations, and that further action by them will be necessary before the women may vote. Trinity Parish has not yet determined its course.

The persons to be voted for on Advent Monday, Nov. 29, are wardens and vestrymen. These form the governing body of the parish, including of course the rector. Privilege of voting does not, it is said, imply also the right to be voted for, so that wardens and vestrymen, and delegates to conventions will be men as heretofore. E. L. Tefft of Christ Church, speaking yesterday of the women voting, said:

"Since 90 per cent. of the workers in our churches are women, and almost that large proportion make up the congregation, it is high time women had voice in the management of parish affairs. If I had my way I would let them serve on vestries. Perhaps if they did needed reforms in the conduct of business affairs would follow."

TO RUSH NEW HAVEN CASE.

Impatient Jurors Want No Holiday on Friday.

Counsel for the Government hope to complete this week their examination of Charles S. Mellen, in the trial of William Rockefeller, Lewis Cass Ledyard, and nine other ex-Directors of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, charged with having violated the Sherman law. They have now brought the evidence down to such recent years, they are confident they can use more oral testimony from the witness and so make faster progress than when the reading of documents interrupted Mr. Mellen's examination.

Mr. Mellen has still to give the concluding steps in the deal whereby the Boston & Maine became part of the New Haven system, and this naturally will lead into the Billard affair. Then the Government desires to examine him upon the New York, Boston & Westchester purchase, with all its interesting details as to the influence of "Fourteenth Street" on the price and the way in which the railroad man paid out money for stock to owners whose identity was unknown to him.

Mr. Mellen probably will be cross-examined by Charles F. Choate of Boston, who is peculiarly acquainted with New Haven affairs. This cross-examination promises to be one of the important phases of the trial, as Mr. Mellen will then have an opportunity to put his own complexion on the steps taken by the New Haven. There is some doubt as to how many days the court will sit this week. Judge Hunt has left it to the jury to decide whether the court shall assemble on Friday after Thanksgiving Day. Some of the jurors are anxious to hasten proceedings so as to get back to their business, and they are expected to vote for a Friday session.

BLOW TO HUSBANDS IN NEVADA DIVORCES

Justice Holds New York Men, if Served There, Are Liable to That State's Laws.

FIRST OPINION ON QUESTION

Mrs. Tiedemann May Get Half of All Property Husband Acquired During Wedded Life.

If an opinion just given out by Justice Newburger of the Supreme Court is sustained, a defendant in a divorce action whose home is in the State, but who places himself within the jurisdiction of the courts of another State where the suit is tried, must submit to the divorce laws of the latter State. If a wife begin suit in any State where the laws contain the community of property clause the husband is liable to the law providing papers are served on him within the borders of that State.

This is the first time an opinion bearing on this question has been given by the courts here and lawyers think that if it is sustained it will breed many suits throughout the State by women who have got divorces and who will sue for half of the property gathered by their husbands during the period when they lived together.

The case in which the opinion was written was that of Gertrude Eleanor Tiedemann, who got a divorce from Rudolph E. Tiedemann in Carson City, Nev., in 1912. The decree awarded Mrs. Tiedemann $300 a month alimony and $100 a month additional for the maintenance of her daughter Vera. Mr. Tiedemann is a member of the commission house of Theodore Tiedemann & Sons. His income is said to be $30,000 a year.

Mrs. Tiedemann left her home on Feb. 5, 1912, after a quarrel, and with her child went to Carson City. Mr. Tiedemann applied to the Probate Court of Connecticut for possession of the child and got an order directing Mrs. Tiedemann to deliver her to him.

Armed with this order Mr. Tiedemann journeyed to Carson City to enforce it and there he was served with papers in his wife's action. She declared he was immune from any court proceedings because he was in Nevada to enforce a court order of another State. Mrs. Tiedemann pushed her action and got a decree of divorce on the ground of cruelty. Mr. Tiedemann began proceedings here to have the divorce set aside and lost, the Appellate Division sustaining the opinion of the lower court that the decree was valid.

Mrs. Tiedemann married again, but there was back alimony due her amounting to $4,250 and she began suit for it. Mr. Tiedemann again contended that the Nevada decree was invalid and again he lost. He said that the plaintiff had lived in Nevada only six months when she got the decree. Mrs. Tiedemann demurred to this answer to her suit and the demurrer was sustained by Justice Erlanger. Justice Newburger later awarded to her the alimony judgment of $4,969 which included interest. It was this decision that contained the opinion Mr. Tiedemann was subject to the laws of Nevada on all points concerning the divorce decree.

This opinion, if sustained, will give Mrs. Tiedemann half of all the property acquired by Mr. Tiedemann during the years that he and his wife lived together. To give effect to this judgment the Court appointed William Klein as a referee to demand an accounting from Mr. Tiedemann to the end that division of the property might be made. In his opinion Justice Newburger said:

"It has been repeatedly held in this State that a judgment obtained by a person in any other State is valid here and that the laws of Nevada provide for a community interest and the decree provides that the defendant account for all community property belonging to plaintiff and defendant wherever situated."

The law firm of Slade & Slade appered for Mrs. Tiedemann in her fight for the custody of her child. A lawyer interested in the case said:

"I doubt the opinion will be upheld. If it is, any woman wanting a divorce without fear of contest will only have action whose home is in this State, where the community of interest law is in effect and the husband will be afraid to enter the State to make contest because if he should lose it would mean a division of all of his property earned during his married life with the plaintiff."

DAVIS SAYS MORMON SAW DIVORCE DECREE

Denies Deceit in His Marriage with Miss Kelly—Her Mother Awaits Report.

Pending the expected arrival here today of the Rev. Henry W. Carr, the Mormon who performed the marriage ceremony for Miss Eugenia Kelly and "Al" Davis in Elkton, Md., the annulment proceedings threatened by the bride's mother were at a standstill yesterday. At his hotel in this city yesterday Davis denied that he had misrepresented to the Rev. Mr. Carr the facts under which he was divorced.

"If there was any misunderstanding or misrepresentation of important facts at that time," he said, "it was on the side of the Rev. Mr. Carr and not on mine. When I applied to him to perform the marriage my friend, District Attorney Constable, who is the attorney for that county of Maryland, took into Mr Carr the divorce decree for him to read while Eugenia and I waited outside. He had plenty of time to examine it at his leisure and make himself familiar with the facts before telling us that he was ready to proceed with the ceremony.

"And another thing which looks bad for the Rev. Mr. Carr is that he gave me evasive answers when I asked him, three times, what his denomination was. His only reply was that he was the minister of a 'little church three miles out in the country.' I never knew that he was a Mormon until we got back to New York and read it in the papers—not that I or Mrs. Davis cares very much now what his religion is.

"We both have a theory that Carr has since been approached by an agent of Mrs. Kelly, which would account for his making the statements he has in the last few days."

John F. McIntyre, Mrs. Kelly's counsel, said that nothing could be done in an action for annulment of the marriage until Mr. Carr had reached New York. The course of the proceedings rested upon Mr. Carr's report of what had been told him on the day of the marriage.

At her home, 116 East Sixty-third Street, last night it was said that Mrs. Kelly was out of town.

GAVE BAD CHECK FOR AUTO.

Greenberg's Tour of the Catskills Brought to an End by Police.

After a really delightful automobile tour through the Catskills to Mill Creek, N. Y., a young man describing himself as Stewart M. Greenberg, 25 years old, of 1,509 Lincoln Place, Brooklyn, is locked up at Police Headquarters charged with passing a worthless check for $1,455 to the Chalmers Motor Company in payment for an automobile.

A week ago, the police say, Greenberg entered the Chalmers offices at 1,627 Broadway and purchased a car, paying by check. Two days later he wrote from the Catskills that the car was behaving splendidly, and, inclosing a $25 check, ordered the immediate delivery of some accessories to Mill Creek, his next stopping place. Before the order was filled, however, the tourist's first check, drawn on a Newark (N. J.) bank, came back marked "No funds."

Greenberg, the police say, confessed his guilt, adding "It was such an easy proposition I couldn't resist."

NICHOLS RESIGNS TASK AT DARTMOUTH

Gives Up College Presidency to Accept a New Chair at Yale.

CONSIDERS WORK DONE

Has Made His "Full Contribution" to the College and Now Returns to Chosen Field.

BOSTON, Nov. 21.—The retirement of Dr. Ernest Fox Nichols from the Presidency of Dartmouth College at the close of the present college year was announced by the Board of Trustees today. President Nichols has accepted an invitation to a chair of physics at Yale, thus returning to a field that in the past, he told the Trustees, had gratified his every ambition, and which he left reluctantly to accept the call to Dartmouth six and a half years ago.

The resignation was offered at a special meeting of the Trustees held here last Friday, and was accepted at the time with an expression of regret. His successor has not been fixed upon, according to the Trustees, who, in a statement, said that there was plenty of time to act deliberately and after full consideration of the needs of the college and the future policies which it should undertake.

In discussing his resignation Dr. Nichols said that if he continued in the Presidency the possible length of his administration would be thirty years, and that thirty years was a very long time for one man to direct efficiently the course of a great institution.

"Every wise administrator conserves in a college all the strength which his predecessors have bequeathed to it," he continued. "To this heritage he adds his own strength, and the college is the gainer. For this reason, were there no others, a President does well to continue in office no longer than the time required to make his full contribution."

In their statement announcing the resignation the Trustees said that it was not a complete surprise, as it had been known for some time that the science of physics was seeking to induce Dr. Nichols to return to a field where he was needed.

"In seven years," the statement continues, "he will have made what might well be considered a lifetime's contribution to the well-being of Dartmouth. By unremitting labor he has accomplished a monumental task. Hence he has earned the right to return to his first and chosen field of activity where large honors still await him."

President Nichols had held professorships at Colgate University, Dartmouth, and Columbia before he entered upon the Presidency of Dartmouth upon the resignation of Dr. William J. Tucker in 1909. He was born in Leavenworth, Kansas, in 1869.

HANOVER, N. H., Nov. 21.—Formal announcement of his resignation as President of Dartmouth College was made by Dr. Ernest Fox Nichols to the Faculty and students at the afternoon chapel service today.

When the regular program was concluded, President Nichols arose and read the letter of resignation which he had sent to the Trustees. The action came as a surprise and shock to his audience, as few, aside from administrative officials, were aware of his determination to retire. When the reading was finished there was silence for a brief interval, and then the service was formally concluded.

NEW HAVEN, Nov. 22.—Dr. Nichols will come to Yale next year to fill a new chair in physics in the Academic Department, according to a statement tonight by the Rev. Anson Phelps Stokes, Secretary of the University. He will be associated with Professor Henry A. Bumstead, Director of the new Sloane Physics Laboratory; Professor Bertram B. Boltwood, and Professor John Zeleny.

RETIRING AFTER 53 YEARS.

E. A. Dawson, Manager of Union Line, Soon to End Long Service.

After fifty-three years of active service with the Pennsylvania Railroad system, Edwin A. Dawson, manager of the Union Line, will be retired from active work on Dec. 1 under the pension rules of the company.

Mr. Dawson was born at Pittsburgh, Penn., on Nov. 22, 1845. He entered the service of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railway in 1862, as a yard clerk at the Pennsylvania Station, Pittsburgh.

In 1864 Mr. Dawson was mustered into the United States Army service. After the war he re-entered railway service with the Allegheny Valley Railroad. In 1868 he entered the service of the Union Line, then the Union Railroad and Transportation Company, at Pittsburgh. He received his appointment as assistant to the Western manager on Oct. 1, 1883, and on April 1, 1886, he became Western Superintendent. On Jan. 1, 1896, Mr. Dawson was appointed acting manager, and on July 15, 1896, he was made manager of the Union Line, with headquarters at Chicago, Ill.

Former Police Chief Arrested.

WESTFIELD, N. J., Nov. 21.—Thomas O'Neill, once Chief of Police of this place, was arrested last night and taken to the lockup, charged with disorderly conduct. This afternoon he was arraigned before Recorder Springstead and fined $5. O'Neill was relieved of his duties as Chief of Police last June, following charges made against him.

THE ASAMA NEAR HONOLULU

Japanese Cruiser Asks Permission to Enter Port for 28 Hours.

HONOLULU, Nov. 21.—The Japanese cruiser Asama, which went ashore several months ago on the Mexican coast and was refloated, arrived here last night.

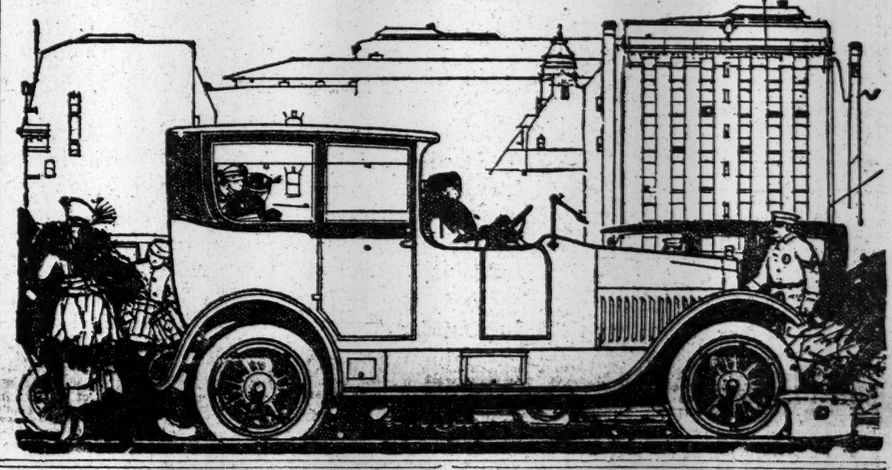
Several hours after the arrival of the vessel off this port the Asama requested by radio permission to enter the harbor and remain for twenty-eight hours, to overhaul her engines. At a late hour tonight it had not been announced whether the permission would be granted.

White Town Car

THE White Town Car introduces in this country the *appropriate* conveyance for city driving. It has the short turning radius, light weight and smart lines of the European Coupé de Ville. The body is custom designed, with interior appointments as much out of the ordinary as they are ultra refined.

There is nothing in New York more beautiful or more fitting for fashionable uses.

THE WHITE COMPANY,
Broadway at Sixty-second Street
New York



Like Dust in a Fine Watch—That is Constipation

A RUSTY watch loses time. In the same way, a rusty human system is clogged and slowed down by constipation, which causes a tremendous loss of mental and physical energy.

The remedy in the case of the watch is a fine grade of machine oil. And the remedy for constipation, according to the latest conclusions of medical science, is an even finer lubricant—Nujol—the pure white mineral oil.

Nujol lubricates the intestinal tract throughout its entire length, and softens the intestinal contents. In this way it facilitates the processes of normal evacuation, and eventually makes possible the return of regular bowel movements.

Nujol is not a laxative-drug nor a bowel stimulant. It is not absorbed by the system, hence it may be taken in any quantity without harm. It does not act as a purge, but if used regularly will bring permanent relief from constipation in the course of a week or ten days.

Write for booklet, "The Rational Treatment of Constipation." If your druggist hasn't it, we will send a pint bottle of Nujol prepaid to any point in the United States on receipt of 75c—money order or stamps.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY
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Nujol
REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.
THE PURE WHITE MINERAL OIL

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MOTOR GASOLINE
STANDARD OIL CO. OF NEW YORK
STANDARD OIL CO. OF N.Y.

THE SIGN OF A RELIABLE DEALER AND THE WORLD'S BEST GASOLINE

Gasologue No. 12

"At last."

"What's the matter, Diogenes?"

"Never you mind what's the matter. Here, hold my lantern. Eureka! I've found him at last!"

"Oh! you mean that honest man you have been looking for."

"Yes, of course—an honest man at last. And more than that—he's an automobile supply dealer."

"Zat so! Oh, well, that's nothing unusual nowadays."

"What! You mean to say—"

"Of course. You're a little out of date or you'd know. You can find a reliable garage man any time by just looking for the little red, white and blue SOCONY sign. You'll see that sign everywhere, Diogenes—wherever there's a road wide enough to drive your fliver on. The dealer who displays that sign is sure to be reliable because he sells SOCONY Motor Gasoline—a straight-distilled product, powerful and quick-starting, every drop like every other drop. You simply can't make a mis—"

"Yes, yes that's enough. Here boy!"

"Yes, Mr. Diogenes."

"Give me five gallons of SOCONY Motor Gasoline."

STANDARD OIL CO. OF NEW YORK
Principal Offices
New York Buffalo Albany Boston

ZOO MONKEYS WEPT AS OLD KEEPER LEFT

Keenan, Transferred to Bird House, Spent a Day Bidding His Old Friends Farewell.

ONE OF HIS PETS FOLLOWED

The Chattering Teddy Wouldn't Be Consoled, So Now He's Harbored Near His Patron's New Post.

After twenty-five years' duty in the monkey house in the Zoo in Central Park, Patrick Keenan has been transferred to the bird house. Old Daniel Burns, who has seen even longer service than Keenan, is in poor health, and so when he got leave of absence Keenan was sent to take his place. Bill Snyder, head keeper, told his friends in the hayhouse yesterday of the change, and his report was supplimented by the aged monkey house keeper setting forth the trials and tribulations of his first week with the "bir-r-ds." All this brought out for the first time why Teddy, a small, brown South American monkey, is living in peace behind the scenes in the bird house instead of his accustomed cage in the monkey house.

Truthful William is authority for the statement that Keenan felt so sad about leaving his friends in the monkey house that he spent nearly all of one day telling them he was going away, and they all wept in chorus.

"Bill," said Pat, "I know I won't like birds. I never did and I am too old now to get a new set of affections."

Obstinately the head keeper insisted that Pat was the proper person to take charge of the birds, and in the end the old man reluctantly said a final goodbye to his friends, and crossed, with his belongings, to the other side of the Zoo.

Monkey a Boon Companion.

"I will admit that the monkeys all got off their feed when Pat left, but I doctored them up, for I believed the change was for the good of the service," explained Snyder. "Over in the bird house Pat got off his feed also, but the worst of the lot was Teddy. He occupied a small cage near the snake inclosure at the east end of the building, and was Pat's boon companion. I always told Pat he would spoil that monkey and he did. Of course, Keenan has not gone so far away that he can't go back once in a while to gladden his friends with a sight of him and the sound of his voice. But we don't encourage visiting from one house to another in Central Park, because it takes a man away from his work. Well, in spite of these occasional visits of Keenan to Teddy the latter grew worse, and Bob Hurton, my assistant, notified me that something must be done. I went to the monkey house next day and looked Teddy over. He sure was feeling bad over the departure of his friend.

"'I will begin doctoring him tomorrow,' I told Hurton. Teddy must have heard me, for he pricked up his little ears and showed interest for the first time. There isn't much more to tell," concluded Bill. "The next morning Teddy had disappeared. There was a hole at the back of his cage which had been covered with a piece of wire netting. That netting had been torn off and the hole enlarged. This was evidence of the way Teddy had made his escape.

"It was three days later," Bill says, "that the mystery of Teddy's disappearance was cleared up. I had occasion to visit the bird house and I came upon Keenan rather unexpectedly, but not so much so that the old man did not spot me out the end of his eye and thrust something hurriedly behind the macaw's cage.

"'What's that?' said I.

"'Nothing,' said he, confused like, and he went on to discuss the looks of the laughing jackass with me. Now, when Keenan takes to talking you can always figure out that he is trying to cover up something. I took to regarding the bundle that protruded from behind the cage with interest. Then I noticed a bright little eye regarding me from between the folds, and I knew in a second that I had solved the mystery of the monkey's disappearance."

Pet Came to His Window.

"Ah, Bill," said Keenan after Copeland, the park policeman, had expressed the opinion that Keenan could be charged with petit larceny for harboring a runaway monkey, "the poor little beastie really wanted to be with me. I could not refuse to take him in. It was on a Friday night after the visitors had departed, and I was ready to go home that I heard a scratching at the window. 'What's that?' says I to myself. I listened, and when the sound came several times I investigated and there on the ledge of the window was Teddy, a-shivering and a-crying to break his poor little heart. Sure, I took him in. I could not refuse."

"You should have told me," said the head keeper, reproachfully.

Keenan explained that the real reason he did not make Teddy's arrival at the bird house the subject of an official report was that he wanted Teddy as much as Teddy wanted him.

The service of Keenan in the bird house is a source of never-ending amusement to Hurton, Cummings, and the other keepers. One of the old monkey house keeper's new duties is to look after the birds in the aviary near the lion house. His first real trouble came when Hidalgo Pete, the pelican, dislocated his neck trying, during a mild attack of Burmese itch, to scratch the top of his own head. Pat had to sit for an hour and hold the injured bird until Snyder came and put up Pete's neck in splints.

Just before the audience in the hay house broke up Policeman Copeland told this story about the new bird house keeper.

"I came through the zoo the other day on my way to the station house to report and I saw Keenan standing beside the small pool in the outside cage regarding with much interest the flamingo. Half an hour later, when I came back, he was still there and still watching the bird.

"'What's the trouble,' says I.

"'Hush!' says he; 'don't disturb the bird.'

"I wanted to know the interest, and Keenan explained. 'There is three feet of water in that pool, and that swan has been on that spot for an hour. He can't be swimming, and he ain't anchored, and I am trying to figure out how he keeps afloat.'

"I was going to explain when the flamingo climbed to the bank. 'I see,' said Pat, looking at the long-legged bird, and as a great light broke on him he said, with feeling, a very unrefined word or two."

No affidavit goes with this story, though Hurton says it is true. It is reported in the hay house that Keenan came to Snyder in great excitement and reported he feared harm would come to the arctic geese.

"What's the trouble?" asked the head keeper.

"He keeps his head too long under water," explained the new bird keeper.

BARN BUILT IN WALDORF

For an Old-Fashioned Thanksgiving Revel in Grillroom.

Chief Engineer E. C. Bingham of the Waldorf-Astoria has just accomplished the notable feat of building a 50-foot barn in twelve hours. It is a real barn, although it is located in the interior of a big hotel. It is not intended, however, to shelter live stock and poultry. The barn is to be the scene of an old-fashioned Thanksgiving revel which George C. Boldt has planned for Tuesday night. The barn was put up in the grillroom.

The entertainment planned for Tuesday night is the most elaborate in program and arrangement in all the series of gala dinner dances at the Waldorf-Astoria so far this season. Fifteen persons will participate in the husking bee and the old-fashioned dances. William Farrell will stage the performance, assisted by Mme. Alberti of the Alberti School of Expression.

WASHINGTON LIKE MOSES.

Jacob H. Schiff Compares Negro Educator to Israel's Leader.

Memorial services for Booker T. Washington were held yesterday afternoon at the Bethel African Methodist Episcopal Church, 62 West 132d Street. Negroes from all parts of the city and vicinity attended and listened to speeches by the Rev. B. W. Arnett, the pastor; Acting Mayor George McAneny, President Thomas W. Churchill of the Board of Education, Jacob H. Schiff, Henry Clews, and others.

The band of the Hebrew Orphan Asylum was sent to the church for the service and, between the speeches, played "Lead, Kindly Light" and other hymns. The band opened the service with "Nearer, My God, to Thee." The bugler closed it with "Taps." After the congregation had sung "America" J. Frank Wheaton, the negro lawyer, presided.

Mr. McAneny said he was a director of Tuskegee and that he had known Dr. Washington twenty years. No man, he declared, had done so much for his race, and few had done more for the South. No man had done more to bring the blacks and the whites to a mutual understanding. His creed was the application of common sense to great problems. He felt sure, he said, that a leader and funds would be found to carry on the work left by Dr. Washington.

Mr. Schiff said the educator was the Moses of his race. Like Moses, he had led his race to the boundary of the promised land, but had not been allowed to enter it himself.

"But he showed the way," declared Mr. Schiff, "to the time when there will be no distinctions made because of color, race, or creed. Such a time must come. As the decades and the centuries roll by he will rise higher and higher in the memory of his race and of all mankind.

Major Reginald Foster, who attended the meeting with Major A. L. Reagan, both of the Governor's Staff, told the audience of Governor Whitman's sympathy with the race in its bereavement, and expressed his high appreciation of Dr. Washington as a man and an educator.

FEW ACTORS IN LUDLOW ST.

Tailors, Barbers, and Butchers Beat Players in Alimony Defaults.

The report of Sheriff Grifenhagen for the fiscal year ended Sept. 30 shows that 398 male and two female prisoners were in Ludlow Street Jail for various periods during the year, and that the cost of boarding them was $1,908.03. Contrary to popular belief, there were only two actors among the lot. Nearly every occupation, including aviation, was represented. There were twenty-nine salesmen, twenty tailors, fourteen painters, eleven laundrymen, eleven laborers, eight barbers, eight butchers, eight clerks, seven carpenters, seven cloak makers, and seven jeweler. There was only one editor.

The two women were Mrs. Anna Gallo, a poor Italian mother of seven children, who knew no English, and Mrs. Anna Neumeyer. Mrs. Gallo failed to produce a bank book in supplementary proceedings. The bank book was in Italy and so she couldn't produce it, but she was guilty of contempt and was sent to jail. A reasonable American citizen took up her case and after unwinding a lot of red tape got her out.

Mrs. Neumeyer owed $129, was convicted in supplementary proceedings of wantonly refusing to pay, and was in jail sixteen days.

Francis A. O'Neill, Sheriff's counsel, said he thought the evil of early marriages was shown by the fact that 156 of the jail inmates were married between the ages of sixteen and thirty, and a large percentage of them before they were twenty-one. "These arrests grew out of failure to pay alimony," he said, "and the proceedings were the result of inability to maintain homes. Poverty led to quarrels and divorce or separation."

The report says it costs $1.65 a week to board each prisoner, and that no prisoner ever does any work in jail, even the cleaning being done by three cleaners employed by the Sheriff.

The Sheriff says his salary is $12,000 a year, but no mention is made of the fees that range between $60,000 and $70,000 a year.

CITY COLLEGE MEMORIAL.

President Churchill Eulogizes Work of Professor Tisdall.

Memorial services were held yesterday afternoon in the College of the City of New York for the members of the Alumni Association who died in the past year. President Thomas W. Churchill of the Board of Education, a graduate of the class of 1884; Daniel P. Hays and Richard R. Bowker spoke in commemoration of their former classmates. Supreme Court Justice Samuel Greenbaum, President of the Associate Alumni, presided. Professor Samuel A. Baldwin gave an elegy by Borowski, and Beethoven's "Moonlight Sonata" on the organ, Handel's largo, "Trust in the Lord," was sung by the members of the College Glee Club.

President Churchill spoke of the life and work of Professor Fitzgerald Tisdall, who died on Nov. 11 last.

"He was not the formal type of professor," he said, "who becomes dry with study and loses the sap of interest. Although he served as teacher in this college for fifty years, he preserved his freshness of heart, his delightfulness and enthusiasm unt l the day of his death. It is the man's heart that concerns us more than does his record, and Professor Tisdall met the requisites of both heart and head."

Y. M. H. A. CAMPAIGN PLANS.

Bronx Organization Hopes to Raise $85,000 in December.

Final arrangements have been made for the campaign for $85,000 for the new building of the Bronx branch of the Young Men's Hebrew Association and in a few days the committee will open headquarters in the Union Square Hotel. The committee will meet this evening at Temple Beth Elohim, in the Spooner Building, Hunt's Point, the Bronx.

A general invitation has been extended to all interested to attend the meeting and help and the responses received show that many prominent citizens are willing to lend a helping hand. Adolph Lewisohn has been among the first to volunteer support.

The Executive Committee, which will direct the campaign proper, scheduled to begin in the early part of December and run two weeks, is made up of Jacob Shongut, Chairman; Register Edward Polak, Mrs. M. O. Magid, Wolf Eurland, Max Friedman, Maxwell L. Heller, Assemblyman M. Maldwin Fertig, Falk Younker, Jacob Markel, Dr. M. Hillel Feldman, Bernard M. Saxe, Samuel Metzendorf, Robert Seelav, and Abraham Lipton.

Mayor Mitchel Continues to Improve

At the Roosevelt Hospital it was reported last night that Mayor Mitchel continues to improve. His wound was dressed for the first time yesterday morning and was in excellent condition. It is not believed, however, that the Mayor will be able to spend Thanksgiving at home, as it usually takes two weeks to regain strength and for the wound to heal after an appendicitis operation.

New Haven Had 37 Football Specials

The heaviest movement of parlor and sleeping cars in the history of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company was required on Friday and Saturday to handle the thousands of New Yorkers who traveled to Boston to see the Yale-Harvard game. A total of 173 extra Pullmans was included in the makeup of the thirty-seven "football specials" that made the run between this city and Cambridge.

Lightning and Snow in Albany.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Nov. 21.—This vicinity was visited this afternoon by the most peculiar thunderstorm in the memory of the inhabitants. The precipitation came down in snow instead of rain while the lightning played vividly and the thunder roared.

CUT RADIUM'S COST FULLY ONE-THIRD

Government Announces the Discovery of a New Method of Extracting the Metal.

WILL AID FIGHT ON CANCER

Institutions Here and in Baltimore Obtain Half of the New Supply.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—Five grams of radium have been extracted from American ores at the Denver experiment station of the Bureau of Mines, and half of it has been delivered in finished form to the Kelly Sanitarium in Baltimore and the Memorial Hospital in New York for experimental and curative work. Franklin K. Lane, the Secretary of the Interior, in announcing this fact today asserted that this radium was produced for less than one-third the present selling price of radium, and made public the methods by which the Bureau of Mines had been able to produce radium at this reduced cost. This radium was extracted by a new and cheaper method, which has been patented for the benefit of the people.

The cost of making radium at the Denver experiment station of the Bureau of Mines, including the cost of the higher experimental work, was $37,000 for each gram of radium metal, or approximately $1,200,000 an ounce, apothecary weight.

The market price of radium in the last two or three years has ranged from $120,000 to $240,000 a gram. The ability of the Bureau of Mines to produce radium for $37,000 a gram has at last made it possible for two great hospitals in the country to obtain a goodly supply of the metal for use in the treatment of cancer. This disease is costing the lives of 75,000 human beings in the United States every year.

The production of this radium by the Federal Bureau of Mines has been accomplished in co-operation with the National Radium Institute. This institute was formed for the purpose of studying the curative properties of radium, and not for public gain. The radium investigations of the Government from the beginning have been under the direction of Dr. C. L. Parsons of the Bureau of Mines, with funds furnished under cooperative agreement between the National Radium Institute and the Bureau of Mines by Dr. Howard A. Kelly of Baltimore and Dr. James Douglas of New York. Commenting on the successful result of the co-operative arrangement between the Government and the National Radium Institute, Secretary Lane issued this statement tonight:

"The application of radium in the treatment of cancer and other malignant growths has made much rapid progress in the last two years than is generally appreciated even by the medical profession. All kinds of opinions may be easily had from the laity and from cancer experts, and the public can draw almost any conclusion from the statements appearing in the newspapers, but preference should be given to the opinions of those persons who have had extended experience in the use of radium in sufficient quantities to enable them to speak authoritatively.

"One thing regarding radium therapy that has been developed is that if the gamma rays of radium are to be successfully applied to the cure of cancer a much larger quantity of radium must be used than is possessed by not more than two or three individual surgeons or hospitals in the United States. I know of no individual or hospital that has had the privilege of working with so much as half a gram of radium that does not report cures in increasing numbers or that is not able to treat even advanced cases with increasing success as a knowledge of technique is developed.

"The extent and variety of cures reported and the helpful effects of the gamma rays at depth are almost in direct proportion to the quantity of radium that can be applied at one time to the patient. I do not mean that radium in comparatively small amounts may not be effective with some form of cancer or some malignant growths in their incipiency, but in two American hospitals that have a half gram of radium or more results are being obtained daily that unquestionably will not be duplicated elsewhere until equal quantities are available. Physicians and surgeons who do not have this much radium have no right to criticise or condemn the physicians who have more and who are obtaining results.

Broke Up Possible Monopoly.

"At the time the bureau began its radium investigations the miners and prospectors in Colorado and Utah who were engaged in the mining of carnotite ore were receiving between $75 and $80 a ton for their ore, this price being for the ore delivered in New York for shipment to Europe. The ore was being sent abroad in quantity and was not being treated in this country, although one or two companies were rapidly purchasing from prospectors claims at $50 to $200, and thereby laying the foundation of a future possible monopoly in this rare material.

"It was hoped that methods could be found that would enable miners and associations of miners to extract the radium from their own ores, place it on the market, and obtain profits that had been going to foreign manufacturers. By August, 1914, when the European war came on, carnotite ore was selling for more than twice the price that had been obtained in the Summer of 1912, this being undoubtedly due to the Bureau of Mines calling attention to the situation as it existed at the beginning.

"This time there were sixteen to twenty grams of radium contracted for abroad, chiefly in Germany, at prices above $120,000 a gram. Seemingly, the war has not affected the market price, but simply the amount produced.

"As to the selling price of radium in the future, the Bureau of Mines makes no prediction, but it does not follow that the selling price will decline because of the cheaper methods of production. The situation is somewhat analogous to the production of gold, diamonds, or any other matter that is in steady demand, but occurs only in small quantities. Beyond doubt, the amount of radium in nature is exceedingly small. Other deposits of radium ore may be found, but it is highly improbable that the past rarity of radium ores will be greatly modified, so that the price of the radium will largely depend on the ability to procure the raw material.

"According to the best evidence that the Bureau of Mines can obtain there is not sufficient ore available to maintain for many more years the rate of production in 1914.

Aims of the Government.

"When this radium work was taken up, it was the desire of the department to show beyond doubt that, if authorized by Congress, the radium could be procured from ores then owned by the people at a cost approximating one-third the market price, and that it was much better policy for the Government to obtain the radium so greatly needed in the hospitals of the army, navy, and Public Health Service at this low cost than to give these ores to large corporations and then purchase, as radium, material that had belonged to the people at a price insuring large profits to the possessors.

"Unfortunately, the bill introduced into Congress in 1914, which would have accomplished this purpose, failed to pass, and in the meantime the carnotite areas have been thoroughly prospected and the most valuable claims located; accordingly we must be content with the good that may come to the American people through the radium being extracted in the plant of the National Radium Institute until such time as the Government may furnish funds sufficient to enable it to purchase in the open market such ore as may be necessary to supplement the little that remains unlocated on Government land.

"The report of the bureau on this new and cheaper method of producing radium from carnotite ores is highly technical in its character and will only interest those chemists who are engaged on such work. The methods devised are entirely new and differ from former methods not only in detail but in the paratus used. The time of operation is much shorter than in any other plant now producing radium, and the commercial recovery is much greater. Furthermore, it is believed that the cost of production is less than that by any method used heretofore. It should be remembered, however, that the methods apply solely to the treatment of carnotite ore and are not necessarily applicable to pitchblende or autunite. The methods of extracting the radium that have been evolved may be utilized under intelligent technical control by any firm, association or corporation that can obtain the raw material. Although being patented for the benefit of the people, the processes may be used freely by any one within the United States."

Charity Bazaar and Dance at Plaza.

There will be a bazaar and dance in the Hotel Plaza on the afternoon of Dec. 10, for the benefit of the New York Home for Homeless Boys, 443 East 123d Street. Among the patronesses are: Mrs. Adolph Lewisohn, Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, Mrs. Samuel D. Levy, Mrs. S. O. Van der Poel, Mrs. Hugh Auchincloss, Mrs. George Gordon Battle, and Mrs. H. Snowden Marshall. Tickets may be bought from Miss Jennie McC. Taylor, 122 East Eighty-second Street; Mrs. P. A. S. Franklin, 41 East Sixty-first Street; Mrs. William Gulliver, 383 Park Avenue; Mrs. Joel Wolfe Thorne, of 9 East Seventy-sixth Street, or at the Hotel Plaza.

CITY BREVITIES.

Ministers' Day at the Palestine Pageant Oriental Exposition at the New Grand Central Palace takes place today, and it is expected more than 300 clergymen of all denominations will attend.

The New York School of Applied Design for Women will hold an exhibition and sale next Friday and Saturday in the Winter Garden at the McAlpin.

The Lotos Club will entertain at dinner next Saturday evening John J. Carty, the telephone engineer, under whose direction the wireless telephone tests between Washington and Hawaii were made.

Commissioner of Correction Katharine B. Davis will address the Brooklyn "Big Brothers" and "Big Sisters" tomorrow evening at 8:15 o'clock in the Brooklyn Children's Court, 102 Court Street. Justice Wilkin will preside.

The Sisterhood and Auxiliaries of the Temple Beth Emeth, at Church Avenue and Marlborough Road, Flatbush, are arranging a bargain bazaar to be held in the vestry rooms of the temple, between Tuesday, Nov. 30, and Dec. 4. The bazaar will be open in the afternoon on Dec. 1 and 2.

The Bowery Mission will hold a meeting on Thanggiving evening in honor of its thirty-sixth anniversary. The Brotherhood now has a membership of nearly 30,000. Positions for 27,000 men have been obtained by the Labor Bureau. The bread line will also be resumed on Thanksgiving Day.

A conference between representatives of the New Jersey Board of Commerce and Navigation, the New Jersey State Grange, Southern New Jersey farmers, wholesale market men of New York, and city officials will be held this afternoon in the offices of Borough President Marks in the Municipal Building to promote a more extensive use of the New Jersey inland waterway from Cape May to Bay Head.

The twenty-first annual dinner of the Society of Mayflower Descendants of New York will be held at the Hotel St. Regis tomorrow evening. The dinner will commemorate the two hundred and ninety-fifth anniversary of the signing of the compact in the cabin of the Mayflower at Provincetown Harbor. The speakers will be Major Gen. Wood, William D. Guthrie, Colonel Thomas Snell Hopkins, and Chauncey M. Depew.

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DEVICE INVENTED TO RELAY WIRELESS

Dr. R. E. Hall's Instrument Records Messages and Automatically Sends Them On.

COMMUNICATES WITH FLEET

Gives Demonstration in Chicago Showing How Messages Are Received and Sent Simultaneously.

Special to The New York Times.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., Nov. 21.—With the promise of further developments to come, Dr. Ray E. Hall, scientist and inventor of Portland, Ore., who has been conducting experiments in the University of Michigan laboratories, has just announced the perfection of a device for receiving and relaying wireless messages automatically at a speed from 300 to 600 per cent. greater than the best attainable with present methods.

The new device, which operates on the principle of tone instead of wavelength tuning, makes possible the sending and receiving of two messages simultaneously on the same aerials. The device receives and records messages in ink on tape with a degree of speed and accuracy unattainable heretofore.

Dr. Hall's invention, the technical name of which is the wireless relay, will automatically relay wireless messages to a wire telegraph line by the same instrument that records the message. The result is that a wireless message may be sent from a ship at sea to some point on land, and thence automatically relayed by wire to any point desired.

Dr. Hall for the last year has been working quietly to bring his invention to perfection. The relaying of messages is accomplished by opening and closing an electric circuit automatically. The instrument is a cylinder through which a light current of air is sent and into which the radio current passes to a delicate diaphragm The wireless waves retarding the air current cause the diaphragm to vibrate. The vibrations, when transmitted to the recorder—a small dynamo, a roll of ticker tape, and a pen—cause the pen to write the wireless messages

Dr. Hall has received with his device a whole night's work from the station at Sayville, the instrument working alone in a room by itself. It has attached to it an automatic starting and stopping device, so that when the wireless message starts, the very first sound transmitted is placed on record, and when the message is ended the tape stops immediately. It is the custom of Sayville to send in periods of one hour each, without any cessation. This invention has repeatedly shown its ability to receive and record from this station, for hours, without a single error or the missing of a single letter or signal, at a distance of 1,500 miles.

A demonstration was given by Dr. Hall in Chicago tonight at which messages sent from the "mosquito fleet" off the Atlantic Coast were received and successfully recorded.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Nov. 21.—A successful demonstration by Dr. Ray E. Hall of his invention to receive and automatically record wireless messages was given in this city last night in a wireless station on the nineteenth floor of an office building when a message sent by one of the wireless operators of the "Mosquito Fleet," near the Atlantic Coast, was recorded on an every day roll of ticker tape by a fountain pen. While being received here the message flowed through two electrical wires and passed a "wireless relay," a cylinder through which a light current of air was passing.

It is declared to be the greatest step forward in nine years of world-wide experimentation to perfect a system of recording wireless messages clearly and accurately without resorting to human agency. Dr. Hall, in talking of his experiment, mentioned the possibility of controlling moving trains and the guidance and control of air and marine craft from a distance.

United States Navy officers at Sayville said last night that Dr. Hall had conducted no experiments at that station. They said it was entirely probable that he had picked up messages in Detroit sent from Sayville.

SHOP EARLY—SAFETY FIRST

New Slogan Adopted in Plea for Quick Holiday Buying.

The Safety First Society, of which Charles L. Bernheimer is President, has started a "shop-early-safety-first" campaign, which it is hoped will result in many thousands of shoppers co-operating to avoid, as far as possible, the rush conditions which always come in the stores of the city at Christmastime.

"In other years," said Mr. Bernheimer yesterday, "early Christmas shopping has been urged for the benefit of the store clerks, but this year attention is called also to the necessity of making Christmas purchases early for the sake of the convenience, health, and safety of the public.

"While I have no statistics available, it is generally conceded, I believe, that accidents in the streets of the city always increase to a marked degree during the weeks just preceding the holiday season, due to the congestion caused by the crowds on the thoroughfares and in the shops and stores.

"Holiday shopping delayed until a short time before Christmas produces congestion in manufacturing establishments, supply and distribution agencies, retail stores, and in the streets with the delivery of rush orders, and consequently creates a menace to the health and safety of the workers in the factories, of the workers in the retail stores, and of the pedestrians in the streets."

Fewer Burns in Pavements.

As a result of the campaign in the public schools by Borough President Marcus M. Marks, Police Commissioner Woods, and Fire Commissioner Adamson, the number of fire burns on Election Day in the pavements in Manhattan this year decreased from 2,186 in 1914 to 821. The city saved $7,000.

9700 Rector, please

You will make a lot of telephone calls to-day, some of them will be productive and some futile, some will get business and some will meet with disappointment, but there is one number which will put you in touch with a renting proposition that means a better, bigger, broader outlook for your business, at proportionately less money than you are now paying.

Take the receiver off the hook and do it now.

Equitable Building Corporation
120 Broadway

CITY HAS WORK READY FOR ARMY OF TRAMPS

Hard Manual Labor Mapped Out for Winter Migration Here of the Hobo.

The city plans to discourage the annual Winter migration of tramps and vagrants to New York by giving the migrants plenty of hard work this Winter. Police Commissioner Woods said last night:

"New York has all it can do to take care of its own destitute and unemployed. It has not the means to support the tramps now on their way here, and, what is more, it is not going to. The city serves warning now that every tramp picked up in the streets of New York will be put at hard manual labor. The Department of Correction, alone, has plenty of construction work to do, and there is more work in other city departments. We do not lack jobs for them.

"The city proposes that every man sent to an institution as a vagrant will have to work for his food and shelter. Begging for a living in New York this Winter will be a precarious occupation."

Following a conference with other city departmental heads, Mr. Woods said that the Department of Charities, through the Municipal Lodging House, had room for 2,500 homeless men. While this shelter, men are given bed and board and an effort is made to find them employment. Still, if they refused to work when opportunity offered, he said, they would be put to work on the streets, docks, woodyards and other fields of labor where there was sufficient work mapped out to keep a thousand men busy for some time. Besides this, there is a large area of land improvement work planned at the municipal farm colony on Staten Island.

Referring to the colony, the Commissioner recommended the farm life to the tramps as being one that took them out of doors, even if it did entail considerable exercise. In addition to the work on Blackwell's Island, arrested tramps are to be put to work clearing land and digging foundations for new buildings on Riker's Island.

GIRL HELD IN JAIL PLOT.

Accused of Smuggling Saws to a Bronx Burglary Prisoner.

Annie E. Cass of 110 West 120th Street was yesterday held in $2,500 bail for examination today by Magistrate Levy in the Morrisania Court on the charge of trying to aid Frederick J. Taylor of the same address to escape from the Bronx County jail. Taylor has served three terms for burglary and is now held in $4,000 bail to await trial on a fourth burglary charge.

On Saturday evening Detective Reilly's suspicious were aroused by the girl's conduct when she visited Taylor. After she left, Reilly and others searched the man's cell and found a saw and ten blades in the lining of a bag Miss Cass had left a few days before. They also found that two bars of the cell had been partly cut and the cuts filled with putty.

In the girl's home was found a new window sash cord sixty feet long. Miss Cass admitted that she had bought the cord for Taylor, but denied knowledge of the saw and blades found in his cell.

GIRL HYSTERICAL IN COURT.

Timpson's Sister Fails in Effort to Liberate His Companion.

When Irene Minnerly, a 20-year-old telephone operator, and Webster Percy Timpson, 33 years old, who said he lived at the Hotel Endicott, were arraigned in the Tombs Court yesterday to answer a charge of forging a $1,000 mortgage on property they did not own, the girl became so hysterical because Magistrate Marsh refused to accept the surety offered on her bail bond that two policemen had to carry her to a cell in the Tombs.

The bond which Magistrate Marsh refused was offered by Mrs. Margaret Rond of 317 West 144th Street, and was in the form of a deed to a $4,000 property at Sea Gate. The Magistrate said the deed was insufficient, and declined to reduce bail. Later, Mrs. Renz, who is Timpson's sister, said she had offered to bail Miss Minnerly because she believed the girl innocent and the dupe of Timpson, for whom she would do nothing.

Timpson and the girl will be up for examination tomorrow.

This heat adds a new room!

The glassed-in porch provided with a genial AMERICAN Radiator makes a pleasant, well-warmed room that you never realized could be made so attractive and comfortable. You are seeing the advent of many such glass-screened porches now-a-days. They make the most cheery and charming of bright rooms and it is significant that you never find anyone attempting to warm them by stove or hot-air furnace. This hard test of porch-room heating is invariably guaranteed *perfect* with an outfit of

AMERICAN RADIATORS & IDEAL BOILERS

Many are the comforts with AMERICAN Radiators, which occupy so little space themselves and are so easily installed they will heat and open up many a desirable space or room which otherwise would be chill and unoccupied.

They are made in all sizes and shapes, and in many plain or pleasing designs for use in any oddly shaped out-of-the-way spaces, under windows, in corners, in curved bays—wide, narrow, tall, low—and are put in as easily in old buildings as in new ones. They do away with need of inner-doors, mantels and extra chimneys—a savings that more than offsets first cost of the outfit.

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A No. 1-25-W IDEAL Boiler and 575 ft. of 38-in. AMERICAN Radiators, costing the owner $230, were used to heat this cottage. At this price the goods can be bought of any reputable, competent Fitter. This did not include cost of labor, pipe, valves, freight, etc., which vary according to climatic and other conditions.

Their annual fuel saving feature is a big item, too. Your coal bill is materially reduced by the great efficiency of IDEAL-AMERICAN heating. All local fuels can be used and the cheapest coals are made to deliver all the heat to you in clean, uniform, healthful warmth and comfort throughout your home.

Tell your architect that you want IDEAL Boilers and AMERICAN Radiators for your new building and if you are adding to or remodeling your present building see that the heating contractor gives you his estimate based upon these successful, guaranteed goods—which have stood the test of time and hard service in a million homes and buildings all over the world.

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IDEAL Boilers will supply ample heat on *one charging of coal* for 8 to 24 hours, depending on severity of weather. Every ounce of fuel is made to yield utmost results.

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POLICEMEN LOSING TERRORS FOR YOUNG

Their Campaign of Education to be Carried to the Adult Citizens of New York.

TO LECTURE ON THEIR WORK

To Explain They Are Protectors of the Public and Ask Aid of Grown-Ups as Well as Children.

The short talks which police Sergeants have been giving to public school children in the city schools have brought such good results that Commissioner Woods is planning to have his policemen deliver a series of public lectures to adults on the work of the department. He realizes that in such an undertaking his policemen will have to face more critical audiences than one of children, but in the department there are men of keen intelligence and of broad education who should not find the task difficult. The grown-ups will be addressed by Inspectors, Captains, Lieutenants, and Sergeants.

The purpose of these talks is to give the public a better insight into the practical workings of the department. For years the Police Department has been a mystery to the average citizen. This curtain of mystery is to be raised and the citizen is to be taken behind the scenes and shown how the police work and what they are doing. He is to be told many things about police work that will be beneficial for him to know. A day never passes without scores of men and women flocking to the police stations to request that some action be taken in their domestic affairs, when they should go instead to the Domestic Relations Court. The proper course of action to be pursued in this and in other matters will be explained by the police lecturers.

Commissioner Woods is doing his best to make friends between the hundreds of children who use the city parks and streets for a playground and his policemen. This he is doing by having the Police Sergeants give talks on city ordinances to the children at the schools and by encouraging policemen to make friends of the children on their posts. He wants the children who play in the streets to get over their fear of the policemen. These children have come to regard the man in uniform as their natural enemy, because it is he who rudely interrupts their game of cat or ball in the street and pursues them into courts and alleys. The warning cry of, "Cheese it, fellers, here comes the cop!" has in the past sent hundreds of little feet scampering for safety through east side streets as a giant in blue and brass buttons pursued them with gruff words and a menacing wave of his nightstick.

Policeman a Protector.

Although the policeman today is firm with these juvenile offenders he approaches them in a more kindly spirit and does not try to strike terror into their hearts. Children who have been terrorized by policemen have grown up to regard them with hatred, and this has fomented among such boys a gang spirit. Commissioner Woods is teaching the boys of the street that the policeman is their friend and protector to whom at all times they may go in safety with their troubles.

"Do not fear the policeman," he is telling them, "he has his troubles like yourselves. Help him uphold the laws and ordinances and he will help you and protect you."

As a result of these talks Commissioner Woods has received many letters from school children in different parts of the city. Here are a few from pupils of Public School 15 on Fourth and Fifth Streets:

Mr. Arthur Woods, Commissioner of Police, New York City:

Dear Sir: I am glad you thought about sending Sergeant Stephenson to our school to teach us how to be good citizens of New York City. You know, our school is one of the oldest schools in the city, and, best of all, we have Miss Knox, our Principal, whom we are very fond of. Our clubs and orchestra and thirty-two hundred children are in it.

Proud of Goethals.

I know you are very angry at us boys for making bonfires in the street which cost many children's lives and destroys the streets by making holes in them, through which many accidents happen to drivers, as they ride in the holes and fall down; and we made the city spend much money to repairing them. Last election it cost the city thousands of dollars. Now we all apologize to you for the trouble we have caused both you and the city. I hope this election won't cause any more fires and nobody's life will be lost. Respectfully yours,

ABRAHAM COHEN, Public School 15.

Dear Mr. Commissioner: Our school, Public School 15, is on the east side in one of the Jewish neighborhoods. It is big and very old. Colonel Goethals graduated from our school. Many other great men graduated from our school. We have 3,200 children in it who have a great desire to be good citizens. If you could get an aeroplane and fly over the rooftops and come into our room we would all be ready to stand at attention, for one of your sergeants has made us deputy police.

We are very happy, because our school is a free school in a free country. We have some very good clubs. The Civic League is a club for clean streets. The Glee and Dramatic Clubs are entertaining clubs. We have a beautiful orchestra which plays at entertainments. We have many visitors, of which one was Sergeant Stephenson.

Respectfully yours,

DAVID LAXINETS.

Dear Sir: When the boys of our school were assembled in the yard last week, Officer Stephenson asked us to promise to be policemen and deputy firemen.

In our school there is the Young Peoples Civic League of P. S. 15, which tries to make our school neighborhood clean, healthy, and protected from fires and other dangers. We also have the Little Mothers League, which helps the Health Department. This is to show you that for many years we have been doing civic work. We are learning to be good citizens.

Yours, respectfully,

ISIDOR WERNER.

Many Joys at School.

Dear Sir: I thank you very much for sending a Sergeant to tell us how dangerous bonfires are. I shall keep away from them. I promise if I see boys storing away boxes in the cellar to go to a policeman and tell him. That's how I shall help the city to pay less money each year in repairing streets. I remain your friend,

SOLOMON STAVENSKY.

Dear Sir: Public School 15, to which you sent Sergeant Stephenson, is an old school in the Sixth Assembly District. There are 3,200 pupils in it. Our school has many blessings. The best blessing we have is Miss Knox, our Principal. She is a wonderful woman, who makes the school push along, to be known by everybody. We also have many pleasures. Our assembly is a very fine place and brings us great joy. We sing songs in the assembly, and we have acts and amusements. Many visitors visit the assembly, and sometimes the rooms, to see the boys and girls do their work. In our school we have many clubs. The Civic League is for cleanliness, and the Dramatic Club gives entertainments and amusements. Another thing that gives us pleasure is the thought that we have many things to prevent fires and accidents, and in case of fire the 3,200 pupils, the teachers, and everybody in the school can get out in less than four minutes. At the lecture given by Sergeant Stephenson we all said a pledge promising not to make any bonfires in the street, and to prevent others from doing the same if we could, and to notify the police if anything bad was going on. In all we promised to be good citizens. Hoping that I have given you a thorough description of our school, though it is a small one, I close. Respectfully yours,

JACOB GOLDBERG.

In an effort to prevent children from meeting with accidents, the police in the five boroughs have been taking the names and addresses of children whom they have found playing about the docks, roller skating in the streets, and stealing rides on wagons. The police have warned the parents of 1,821 children of these dangerous practices.

BUTT LIKES OUR PLAYS.

London Manager to Stage Many American Productions.

Alfred Butt, the London theatrical manager, who has added the Gaiety and the other theatres that were under the management of the late George Edwardes to his list, will sail today on the Philadelphia after having spent several weeks in New York looking for plays and players for his theatres.

"I have seen some twenty-eight plays," said Mr. Butt yesterday in telling of his visit, "and met many of your authors and leading artists, so you see I have not wasted much time. One of the most interesting plays I have acquired is 'The Boomerang,' and I think, provided conditions are favorable, it cannot fail of success in London. I have arranged with my old friend, Charles Dillingham, to do 'Chin-Chin' later on in London, and it is quite possible that we may come to some arrangement to reproduce 'Hip Hip Hooray' in Europe if the conditions permit. I have also arranged with Mr. Dillingham to do 'Stop, Look, Listen,' the new revue in which Gaby Deslys will be seen shortly.

"I have arranged with A. H. Woods to produce one or two plays in conjunction with him in London, and my association with Oliver Morosco, which has proved so happy in the production of 'Peg o' My Heart' at the Globe will continue.

"One of my most interesting engagements is that of Raymond Hitchcock whom I hope to present at the Gaiety within the next year in a new play. I think his peculiar style should make him a big favorite over there."

ORPHAN CADETS IN REVIEW.

Prominent Men to Attend Hebrew Asylum Spectacle.

Prominent citizens of this and other cities will be in the stadium of the College of the City of New York Thanksgiving Day to witness an exhibition drill and review of the 800 cadets of the Hebrew Orphan Asylum. Major Gen. John F. O'Ryan, commanding the National Guard, State of New York, will be the reviewing officer. He will be accompanied by his staff.

Among those expected are: President McAneny of the Board of Aldermen, Controller Prendergast, Police Commissioner Woods, Fire Commissioner Adamson, Commissioner of Taxes Purdy, District Attorney Perkins, Sheriff Grilenhagen, District Attorney-elect Swan, Borough President Pounds of Brooklyn, Borough President Marks of Manhattan, District Attorney Cropsey of Kings County, Congressmen Bennet, Ruth, and Metz; Jacob H. and Mortimer Schiff, Felix M. Warburg, Arthur D. Wolf, Adolph Lewisohn, Oscar S. Straus, Philip Lehman, Nathan Straus, Supreme Court Justice Newburger, Edward Lauterbach, Louis Marshall, and Rear Admiral Sigsbee, U. S. N., retired.

The cadets, led by Commander Lionel J. Simmonds, will march to music of the asylum band of ninety-four pieces and an "infant drum corps," composed of little fellows. President Louis Stern will speak.

SURPRISES LOFT BURGLARS.

Agent Driven Off with Revolvers, but Intruders Flee.

James J. Coleman of 865 Whitlock Avenue, the Bronx, had an exciting experience yesterday afternon at 5 o'clock while he was showing two prospective clients through a loft building at 701 Westchester Avenue, which is owned by James F. Meehan, and for which Coleman is the agent.

The three men went to the third floor and Coleman heard a saw at work on the floor above. A moment later a window was broken and the glass crashed to the ground. Coleman ran up the stairs and shoved his head through the doorway.

Two men were in the loft, and when Coleman appeared they drew revolvers and ordered him to keep quiet. He backed down the stairs and, calling to his clients to follow, headed for the street. The police were unable to find any trace of the burglars. They had not found anything of value when Coleman caused them to flee.

To Lecture in South America.

Miss Annie Peck, the mountain climber, will start next Saturday on the Vasari for Rio de Janeiro on a lecture tour of South America in the interest of friendship and trade. She will lecture in Spanish and Portuguese and will illustrate her discourse with stereopticon slides. Her tour is being financed by a number of well-known American business firms.

PUT CHIMMIE FADDEN INTO A MOVIE PLAY

Townsend's Bowery Boy Wins Many Laughs While Seeking a Mine Out West.

VICTOR MOORE WELL CAST

Comedian Shows It is Possible to Have Humor on the Films Without Clownishness.

One does not have to be a movie fan to enjoy "Chimmie Fadden Out West," the new Lasky Paramount picture that was unreeled for the first time in the Strand Theatre yesterday, for it is an exceptionally fine production. Aside from this fact it should be seen by that inconsiderable part of the population not suffering from movieitis, because it proves conclusively that a picture may be funny without even a single Chaplin kick.

The picture is never overwhelmingly funny, but it abounds in numberless scenes that are worth a giggle and others that call forth a laugh, so that by the time it is over one has the feeling of having passed a comfortable and not wholly futile hour before the screen. The picture satisfies because its humor is the humor of character and of situations that arise logically.

The central figure of the film is the Chimmie Fadden of Edward W. Townsend's stories, and it is acted by Victor Moore, who once played the character on the legitimate stage. This particular series of the adventures of the breezy, slangy young man from the Bowery concerns his search for a gold mine in Death Valley that he may win wealth and the Duchess of his dreams.

If Mr. Moore was less clever he would not have resisted the temptation to act the rôle after the approved movie methods. But he does resist; instead he acts it with a degree of realism rarely ever found in pictures. The result is that Mr. Moore is Mr. Fadden, and when he bids his old mother good-by and goes to the station to board the overland train the things that happen thereafter seem altogether reasonable. He used a minimum of facial contortions and bodily gestures, so that each one counts. Geraldine Farrar used the same method when she acted "Carmen" for the screen, which is the chief reason for that picture's effectiveness.

So when the conductor halts Mr. Moore and makes him extract a dozen different credentials before he is allowed to board the train, and when, a few moments later, Mr. Moore climbs into a berth and finally lies down with his clothes, and even his hat, on because he can't figure any other way to do it, the spectators feel they are watching Chimmie, and not a mere movie actor, with so much humanness does Mr. Moore play the part.

There are some richly amusing scenes on the desert with Chimmie in search of his mine. As he sits reading his camper's guide to learn how to light a fire and cook his supper his donkey, his companion on the journey, stands nonchalantly behind eating the slices of bread designed for his master's meal. And then a few hours later as the two lie stretched on the sands, their heads resting on the same pillow, Chimmie dreams of his Duchess. And as he dreams he reaches out his hand which comes in contact with the warm muzzle of the donkey. Chimmie kisses the beast, but donkey kisses are not the stuff dreams are made of, and he awakes. It is conceivable that Charles Chaplin, under similar circumstances, would jump up, adjust his hat and kick the donkey numberless times in the same place. Mr. Moore looks sheepishly chagrined when he discovers his mistake, and resumes his doze.

Again, when the band that has agreed to hold him up and thus relieve him of the necessity of confessing to the Government expert that the real has no mine, fails to put in an appearance Mr. Moore does some clever acting.

The fact that "Chimmie Fadden Out West" is a comedyy picture does not detract from its pictorial beauty. It is full of scenes from the big outdoors and some of these that disclose long rolling stretches of sage-brush covered terrain with figures of horsemen growing from specks on the horizon to life size proportions are notably fine.

The new Triangle program shown at the Knickerbocker comprises "The Penitentes," with Orrin Johnson and Mary Boland as the stars, and with a Mexican background; "The Edge of the Abyss," a society drama featuring Frank Mills and Willard Mack, and "The Great Vacuum Robbery," a Keystone comedy. "Armstrong's Wife," a Lasky Paramount picture with Edna Goodrich in her first screen part, was shown in the Broadway Theatre. In the Academy of Music and the Riverside "The Broken Law," a William Fox production with William Farnum as the star, was projected. "The Martyrs of the Alamo," the Triangle picture in which Douglas Fairbanks made his screen début, is included on the new program in the Eighty-first Street Theatre.

MOVIE ACTORS GIVE A BALL.

Hosts of Stars Flock to a Dance in the Astor.

If yesterday had not been Sunday many hundreds of yards of film would have doubtless been ruined, for, until about the hour when the dawn comes up like thunder 'cross the Sound, all of the movie actors and actresses who really matter were dancing their pumps away in the ball room of the Hotel Astor, and what is a movie player without eyes that will stay open? The "fillum" folks were having their fourth annual ball, under the auspices of the Screen Club, and Solomon in all his glory was not arrayed like some of these.

Mary Pickford was there, and so were Gail Kane, Muriel Ostriche, Anita Stewart, Helen Gardner, Pearl White, Leah Baird, Mollie King, Gladys Leslie, Rosemary Theby, Dorothy Fairchild, and Clara Kimball Young. King Baggott walked with Miss Young in the grand march, and Colin Campbell, William Farnum, Billy Reeves, James Kirkwood, Paul Cappelanni, Hal Forde, Claude Fleming, and scores of other men were there.

3 CONCERTS YESTERDAY.

Metropolitan Opera House Crowded —McCormack at Carnegie Hall.

Three large audiences attended concerts in New York yesterday, testing the capacity of the three principal auditoriums in which the city's music is generally given. The Symphony Society of New York at Aeolian Hall, John McCormack's song recital at Carnegie Hall, both in the afternoon, and the first of the Sunday night concerts at the Metropolitan Opera House were the events which shared the attention of the concert-goers.

Mr. McCormack's program included an aria by Mozart, which was written for insertion in another composer's opera, "Per pieta non ricercate," two songs by Schumann and two by Schubert, a group of Irish folksongs, and four songs by Chadwick, Schmenké, Buzzi-Peccia, and Oley Speaks. He sang the Mozart aria in Italian, contrary to his usual custom, but the other numbers were sung in English as usual. This program, like those Mr. McCormack has been offering lately, shows the intention of giving more serious fare to his hearers than he has sometimes done, and its success seems to justify the practice. In his singing of the Mozart aria and the other German and Irish compositions, Mr. McCormack showed grace of style, and there was the customary humor and deftness about his presentation of the Irish melodies. Donald McBeath, violinist, and Edwin Schneider, pianist, were again the assisting artists.

At the first of the Metropolitan Sunday concerts last night, the soloists were Mischa Elman, violinist, Edith Mason, soprano, and Paul Althouse, tenor. Mr. Elman played Wieniawski's Concerto in D minor and a group of smaller numbers, besides the usual numbers of encores. Miss Mason, a new American member of the company, sang, as her principal number, the aria, "Depuis le jour," from "Louise," and Mr. Althouse gave "Celeste Aida." Each sang a group of songs. The orchestra, under Richard Hageman, played Mozart's "Don Giovanni" overture, Liszt's symphonic poem, "Les Preludes," and Victor Herbert's "Panamericana." There was a very large audience, and each of the soloists was warmly applauded. Mr. Hageman again proved his value as a concert conductor, not least significantly by providing excellent accompaniments for the soloists.

Von Steuben Red Cross Fund Concert

The American Women of German Descent, of which Miss Edith A. Reiffert is the founder and President, gave a concert yesterday afternoon in the Hotel Astor. The proceeds were given to the Von Steuben Red Cross Fund, which is sending physicians to Germany. Arthur Von Briesen is President, and Herman A. Metz, is Vice President, of this fund. The program was arranged by Mrs. Philip Lewisohn. All of the artists gave their services. Among those taking part were: Miss Mildred Holland, Henry G. Miller, Arnold Korff, and Miss Grete Meyers.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Among those who will visit Blackwell's Island on Thanksgiving Day to entertain the prisoners will be Emma Calve, who is appearing in vaudeville and will visit the Island as a member of the Keith forces.

Mae Murray, who was one of the principals in Ziegfeld's "Follies" in its Summer engagement at the New Amsterdam, has given up her part in the revue to act for motion pictures.

A performance of Ibsen's "Ghosts" will be given by the Art Drama Players in the Strauss Auditorium of the Educational Alliance on Wednesday night.

Motion pictures of the Harvard-Yale game will be shown in the Orpheum Theatre today. They were taken by the Harvard Club at Cambridge.

The dramatization of Stevenson's "Treasure Island," scheduled to be presented in the Punch and Judy Theatre on Wednesday night of next week, will be acted in Wilkes-Barre and Ithaca this week. Charles Hopkins feels he has solved the mechanical problems that caused the New York opening to be postponed when the play was first produced out of town several weeks ago.

"Fully That" is the title of a musical comedy Elisabeth Marbury will produce during the Christmas holidays. The book and lyrics are by Guy Bolton and P. G. Wodehouse and Jerome Kern composed the music. Maurice and Walton, Maurice Farkoa, and Melville Ellies will be among the principals.

BETH-EL SISTERHOOD, DEBT FREE, REJOICES

Charity's 25th Anniversary Is Held and Last Incumbrance, $8,000, Is Paid Off.

MAYOR SENDS FELICITATION

R. W. de Forest, Mrs. J. B. Harriman, Mrs. Kohns, and Rabbi Schulman Among Speakers.

Many men and women noted for their philanthropy and civic work took part last night in celebrating the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Beth-El Sisterhood, in Temple Beth-El, Fifth Avenue and Seventy-sixth Street. This organization maintains social service activities in many forms. A score of clubs and organizations for boys and girls provide physical, vocational, and educational training, and there are many similar advantages for men and women in connection with relief work. The headquarters is at 329 East Sixty-second Street.

Mrs. Lazarus Kohns, the President, who presided, was applauded by the large audience when she announced that the last debt of $8,000 on the property of the Sisterhood had just been paid off. She received more applause when the Rev. Dr. Samuel Schulman of Temple Beth-El informed the congregation that this amount of money had been given by Mrs. Kohns herself.

At the rear of the temple was a large American flag which had been removed from the staff of the Sisterhood house for the occasion. Mrs. Kohns explained that it had been purchased by the hard-earned pennies of the poor in the districts where the organization had given its service. After describing the growth and many activities of the organization, she said:

"Among other things in its educational and religious training, the sisterhood teaches the youth respect for this great Government, and assists them to fit themselves for some of the important affairs of life under this noble form of Government."

A loving cup and an engrossed, bound Bible were presented to Mrs. Kohns as a testimonial from her coworkers and members of the various organizations identified with the sisterhood.

Robert W. de Forest, President of the Charity Organization Society, spoke of the advantages of social service work by private charity compared with that of the city or public charities.

"Not even the present City Administration, which is one of the best that I have ever known, in the administration of its public charities, under the direction of Commissioner Kingsbury, can take the place of the service of private charity," said Mr. de Forest.

Mrs. James Borden Harriman of the Child's Welfare Commission, spoke of co-operation in social service and of her work in that direction for industrial cooperation between the employer and employe while a member of the Industrial Relations Commission.

Fire Commissioner Robert Adamson gave a message of congratulation to the Sisterhood from Mayor Mitchel, who sent word that he expected to be out on Wednesday to deliver his own messages.

"Official administration of charities, be it ever so good, cannot compare with the personal service of private charity," said Commissioner Adamson. "Without this private service of charity the city could not bear the responsibility of this great work. I agree with Mr. de Forest that the city department of Charities good as it is under Mr. Kingsbury, could not be able to do the work as it is being done by organizations like this and other forms of private charity."

Dr. Schulman, speaking of the social service of the women of the Sisterhood and other women engaged in similar work, criticised Dr. Haiselden of Chicago for refusing to make an effort to save the life of a deformed child.

Thomas Mott Osborne, Warden of Sing Sing Prison, spoke of some features of his prison reform work.

Stage a Prizefight for Movies.

A boxing contest will be staged on Wednesday night at the Sharkey Athletic Club for movie purposes. One of the scenes in a Triangle feature film, "His Picture in the Papers," in which Douglas Fairbanks will be starred, calls for a boxing bout. Mr. Fairbanks will enter the ring with Jack Denning after two unknowns have been put out by the pugilist. James J. Corbett will act as master of ceremonies, Terry McGovern will be the referee, and Joe Humphreys the ballyhoo.

GIRL PRISONER STARVED.

Alone in Room Twelve Years and Forgot How to Talk.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 21. — Dr. Clarke Davidson, who personally rescued Miss Grace Marshall from the room in her father's home, near St. Michaels, Md., in which she is alleged to have been imprisoned for twelve years, said tonight:

"I asked her several questions, but she did not reply in words, although she made an effort to do so. Questions that required a negative or affirmative answer she would reply to by shaking or nodding her head, so that it was plain she understood what was said. When I told her to put on her stockings and shoes she began at once to do so; when she was finally clothed I directed her to follow me, and she came along. As a matter of fact, I had to help her along, as she was without strength.

"The girl is now at the home of Mrs. James, an aunt. Most of the time she sleeps. That she was starved is apparent. The great difficulty now is to feed her without overfeeding her. When food is brought near her she becomes excited and eats ravenously. Friday night I gave her a glass of milk, a soft boiled egg, and a piece of toast. Yesterday morning I gave her two glasses of milk, two eggs and two pieces of toast. That was also the meal given her in the middle of the day and at night. This morning the meal was the same. At dinner today I let her have a small piece of rabbit.

"At every visit to the girl I try to help her to learn to talk. It appears she has forgotten how to do so. She tries, and I hope will succeed under the treatment she will receive from now on. It is possible that she may not recover her mind, but, because she was once a normal person, I have hopes that she will."

Socialist Stands by Ford.

Max Hayes, a leader of the Socialist Party and a member of the National Federation of Labor, yesterday issued a declaration calling upon Socialists to assist Henry Ford in his anti-militarist propaganda. Mr. Hayes's arguments are based upon the figures of the cost of the war.

WANTS WORK FOR 2,000,000.

Secretary Wilson Makes Plans to Aid Nation's Unemployed.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—Secretary William B. Wilson of the Department of Labor is trying to enlist the co-operation of State and Municipal Governments and private employment agencies in finding work for 2,000,000 to 3,000,000 idle men in the United States. With this purpose in view, he wrote yesterday to the Governors of sixteen Southern States and the Mayors of the largest Southern cities, asking them to send delegates to a conference on labor distribution to be held in Charleston, Dec. 16 and 17, in connection with the sessions of the Southern Commercial Congress.

"State and municipal authorities come into closer touch with the people than those of the Federal Government," said Secretary Wilson. "The State and local Governments also have a wider range of power of the kind needed than the Federal Government. Therefore, co-operation with States and municipalities upon this subject of properly and beneficially distributing laborers is of the first importance."

"The magnitude of the normal unemployment cannot be ignored," says the October issue of The Monthly Review, published by the department. "Reports of the Bureau of the Census show that, if we include agriculture, there are something over 3,000,000 people idle in the United States an average of two months, 2,500,000 idle an average of five months, 736,000 idle an average of nine and one-half months, making a general average of 2,177,000 persons idle an average of twelve months in the year in normal times in the United States. The machinery which the Department of Labor expresses a desire to establish would set itself first to the relief of this normal unemployment, by seeking to move men from place to place, and from industry to industry, thus keeping them employed steadily for the year, so far as that is possible."

The officers of the Department of Labor are now working to bring idle men and jobs together through the aid of Postmasters and rural mail carriers in 50,000 Post Offices. According to T. V. Powderly, Chief of the Division of Information and Employment of the department, these efforts gave work to 5,006 persons last month. The Chicago district led with 2,795 persons, Seattle came next with 767, and New York was third with 328. The best individual record was made by William Vaughan Howard of Charleston, S. C., who found employment for 119 of the 140 placed through the Jacksonville division. Between 50,000 and 75,000 laborers were placed in the Western wheat fields last Summer without any cost to the seeker for work except transportation.

Some opposition to the movement has developed on the part of organized labor, which fears the system will be used to supply strike-breakers, but the department officials have insisted that their duty was simply to supply workmen where labor was needed.

QUADRUPLES HIS OWN TAX.

Col. O. H. Payne Raises Valuation of Thomasville Home to $180,000.

Special to The New York Times.

THOMASVILLE, Ga., Nov. 21.—Colonel Oliver H. Payne has voluntarily quadrupled the value of his property returned for taxation in Thomas County. Colonel Payne owns a Winter home here known as Greenwood. Some time ago Colonel Payne larned from his manager that Greenwood was being returned for $45,000 for taxation.

"That will never do," said Colonel Payne. "Greenwood is worth far more than $45,000. Return the property for $180,000. I want to help Thomas County."

The tax return was accordingly changed to $180,000, and Colonel Payne has just paid taxes on that valuation.

Mel Hanna and J. H. Wade of Cleveland, who own Winter homes here, voluntarily doubled the tax returns on their property.

The millionaire colony here takes great interest in Thomas County, especially in the good-roads work.

NOTES OF NEWPORT SOCIETY

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Nov. 21.—W. Earl Dodge was a week-end visitor from New York, looking for a cottage for next season. The Coats place, which Mr. and Mrs. Dodge occupied last Summer, has been sold to Miss Rosa Grosvenor for a gift to her niece, Mrs. Dudley Davis of New York and Newport.

Dr. and Mrs. Roderick Terry, who are in White Sulphur Springs, will start for the San Francisco Exposition on Thursday.

Admiral Frank F. Fletcher will select a cottage for his family to occupy at Jamestown for the Summer. Mrs. Coffman, wife of Rear Admiral Dewitt Coffman, will occupy a cottage there next Summer. John M. Scott of Philadelphia has taken a cottage there.

Commander R. C. Bulmer, recently on duty with the U. S. S. Michigan, will spend the Summer at Jamestown. Dr. G. Miller of Washington will have apartments at the Bay Voyage, Jamestown, next season.

Pay Director and Mrs. Livingston Hunt have returned from New York and Boston.

Major William F. Stewart, Jr., of Fort Adams, has been assigned to duty at Manila.

Mrs. J. C. Mallery ended her Newport stay today, departing for New York en route to Aiken for the Winter.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph F. Harriman return this week to spend Thanksgiving with their sons, students at St. George's School.

Ice Houses Make Big Blaze.

PATERSON, N. J., Nov. 21.—Fire destroyed ten ice houses and two barns containing twenty-five wagons estimated to be worth $50,000 and belonging outskirts of Paterson tonight. The fire to the Wagarew Ice Company on the started at 8:30 o'clock, and burned briskly for several hours notwithstanding the efforts of the firemen. The flames lit the sky so that people saw the fire for miles around, and the nearby roads were packed with vehicles of the curious ones. The fire was started, it is believed, by tramps who have been using the straw and sawdust in the ice houses for bedding these cool nights. Thirty horses were saved when the fire began by one workman.

DEBUTANTES AS USHERS.

Vanity Fete at Ritz Will Burlesque Recent Fashion Shows.

The program has just been completed for the Fête de Vanité to be held on the evening of Wednesday, Dec. 1, at the Ritz-Carlton, for the benefit of the investigated destitute poor of this city.

In the burlesque on the recent fashion shows Tom Powers is to take the part of Mlle. Lucille-Tappe, Miss Fay Walker is to be the first clerk and Miss Janet Booth the second clerk. Miss Frances Wight will be the mother and Miss Edith Linton, the débutante daughter. The five manikins selected are the Misses Marie Louise Vietor, Celeste Hunter, Gladyes Eustis and Marjory and Madeleine Howard.

The nine girls in the vanity tableaux are to be the Misses Marjorie Vreeland, Marguerite de Buys, Marguerite Jacquette, Gertrude Lathrop, Marian Fuestman, Helen Booth, Neida Quackenbush, Jean Palmer and Charlotte Foxall Werner, the Chairman of the committee in charge. The men who are to pose with them will be Emerson Bigelow, Harold Taylor, Charles Hunter, James L. Quackenbush, R. Somers Vreeland, Bernard Feustman and Russell Gomez.

Many of this season's débutantes will act as ushers, and the list includes the Misses Hope Williams, Irene L. Gibson, Kathryn and Virginia Kimball, Dorothy and Katharine Black, Maude O'Brien, Genevieve Clendenin, Geraldine Adee, Helen Geer, Esther Denny, Vivian Palmer, Katharine Griffin, Isabel Yeomans and Janet Blair.

BELASCO'S TICKET POLICY.

No Cut Rates Made for His Theatre, He Tells His Patrons.

In an announcement that will be printed in the program of the Belasco Theatre for the first time tonight David Belasco sets forth his position in the recent ticket discussion. The announcement reads in part:

"I wish to call to the attention of patrons of the Belasco Theatre that at all times seats are to be obtained at the box office at the regular scale of prices. The only tickets for this theatre to be had anywhere else are a limited allotment made to the hotels and other recognized theatre ticket agencies as a convenience to out-of-town patrons and guests of the hotels.

"The charge has been made that all or most of the best seats are to be obtained only at the theatre ticket agencies in hotels, for which $2.50 a ticket instead of $2 is charged. This is not so in my theatre. All but a few of the best seats in the Belasco Theatre are on sale at the box office for each performance.

"It has been my constant endeavor to treat the patrons of this theatre fairly. With the exception of the seats offered at the hotels and outside theatre ticket agencies, the prices are absolutely uniform. No tickets are sold to the public outside of the box office at lower rates than the regular scale of prices."

THE LOST FOUND.

Lost articles may be recovered in a day or two if, without delay, a small advertisement is inserted in The New York Times. Telephone 1000 Bryant.—Advt.

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		Hotel Chelsea On the Ocean Front J. R. Thompson & Co.

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Consult local ticket agents for further information.

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ARMY INVITES PRESIDENT—FOOTBALL—ATHLETICS—TROTTING—TENNIS

ARMY ASSIGNS BOX FOR THE PRESIDENT

Military Cadets Expect Mr. Wilson to View Half of Football Game from Army Side.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST POINT, Nov. 21.—President Wilson and party have been assigned boxes on the Army side of the field at the Polo Grounds, New York, where the Army and Navy will play their annual game next Saturday. Lieutenant Charles B. Meyer, Secretary and Treasurer of the Army Athletic Council, gave out the list of box holders on the Army side of the field today. The Presidential party will occupy choice seats in the upper grand stand. Boxes 24, 25, and 26, have been set aside for their occupancy. The President is expected to view at least one-half of the game from the Army side. On either side of the President, reservations have been made for the Chief of Staff of the Army, Major Gen. Hugh L. Scott and party, and Colonel Clarence P. Townsley, Superintendent of the Military Academy and family.

The Secretary of War, Lindley M. Garrison and the Assistant Secretary, Mr. Breckinridge, with other distinguished military men are close to the President's boxes in the Army stand. Lieutenant Meyer further said that letters and telegrams are deluging his office requesting tickets, but that not one seat is left. Subscribers to the Athletic Council were warned repeatedly in notices sent out from time to time, that applications for seats should have to be in by Oct. 27. In hundreds of instances these directions were not complied with and late applicants cannot be furnished with seats now. Box holders follows:

Upper Boxes—No. 1, George Macdonald; 3, J. B. Greenhut; 4, W. N. Dykeman; 6, Captain John McClintock; 8, J. L. Clarke; 9, S. Strang Nicklin; 10, R. L. Spotts; 11, Mrs. J. P. Morgan; 12, Edwin Gould; 14, General Thomas H. Barry, U. S. A.; 16, General Albert L. Mills, U. S. A.; 19, General J. B. Aleshire, U. S. A.; 22, Major Gen. Hugh L. Scott, Chief of Staff, U. S. A.; 24, 25, and 26, the President of the United States and party; 27, Colonel C. P. Townsley, Superintendent of the Military Academy; 30, the Hon. Lindley M. Garrison, Secretary of War; 33, the Hon. Henry S. Breckinridge, Assistant Secretary of War; 34, Major Gen. Leonard Wood, U. S. A.; 36, Harry N. Hempstead; 38, General John A. Johnston, U. S. A.; 40, T. E. Murphy; 41, H. S. Vandergrift; 42, Mrs. Finley J. Shepard; 43, R. R. Govin; 45, the Hon. James Hay, Chairman Military Committee in the House of Representatives; 46, the Hon. Henry L. Stimson; 48, General George P. Scriven, U. S. A.; 49, General Enoch H. Crowder, U. S. A.; 50, General Henry Sharpe, U. S. A.; 52, W. D. Derpard; 53, J. F. A. Clarke; 54, Colonel Charles G. Treat, U. S. A.; 55, General Nelson A. Miles, U. S. A.; 56, Major J. A. Shipton, U. S. A.; 58, George C. Boldt; 59, General John R. Brooke, U. S. A.; 60, General F. A. McIntyre; 61, the Hon. Nathan Goff; 62, Julius Kahn, M. C.; 63, General C. C. Hood, U. S. A.; 67, the Hon. C. M. Hitchcock; 68, William Necker; 70, F. L. Connable; 71, Colonel John R. Williams, U. S. A.; 72, William E. Helme; 73, W. F. Peters; 74, General W. A. Mann; 75, G. W. Scribner.

Lower Grand Stand—No. 00, Colonel W. G. Gordon, U. S. A.; 1, Colonel J. G. Fiebeger, U. S. A.; 3, Colonel E. R. Stuart, U. S. A.; 4, Colonel C. De W. Wilcox, U. S. A.; 5, Colonel C. P. Echols, U. S. A.; 6, Colonel Morton F. Smith, U. S. A., Commandant of Cadets' Military Academy; 7, General William Crozier, U. S. A.; 8, Colonel Rogers Birnie, U. S. A.; 9, General G. C. Kingman, U. S. A.; 10, the Rev. Herbert Shipman; 11, Captain E. B. Cassatt; 12, Captain D. H. Biddle; 16, Lieutenant J. S. Hammond, U. S. A.; 17, W. M. Benjamin; 19, General H. P. McCain, U. S. A.; 20, Mrs. 11, L. V. Copeland; 21, Mrs. W. P. Edgerton; 23, Mrs. Harry H. Meyer; 24, E. S. Thatcher; 25, H. C. Blair; 26, C. R. Agnew; 29, G. T. Summerlin; 31, E. E. Olcott; 32, R. L. Spotts; 35, Colonel R. P. Davis, U. S. A.; 37, Edwin Gould; 38, Frank H. Gould.

Temporary Lower Boxes—No. 1, John B. Foster; 2, Daniel Griffin; 3, Julius Kahn, 4, C. H. Jennings; 7, Tracy C. Dickson; 9, John D. Archbald; 11, Mrs. Daniel S. Lamont; 12, Mrs. L. B. Marvin; 13, Colonel Daniel Appleton; 14, H. H. Landon; 16, Captain Alex Perry, U. S. A.; 18, Major Gen. Charles F. Roe; 20, W. C. Muschenheim; 21, Fred A. Muschenheim; 22, James F. Rice; 23, T. F. Logan; 24, R. A. C. Smith; 25, Mayor John Purroy Mitchel; 26, J. E. Burke; 27, E. E. Hartwick; 28, E. E. Stowell, and 29, J. K. Tener.

HARD DRIVE FOR ARMY.

Final Preparation for Game with Navy Begins Today.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Nov. 21.—The Army eleven took things easy today prior to the hard drive which is planned for the next three days in final preparation for the Navy battle in New York next Saturday. The coaches announced today that the splendid physical condition of the men would permit of heavy work during the early part of this week and scrimmages were announced as the daily programme right up until Thanksgiving morning, which day will see the Cadets in their final home workout.

Parker was hurt in the Springfield game, and his leg injury will probably decide that Jones will get the call to face the Middies in one of the tackle positions. Jones outweighs Parker thirty-three pounds, and is the heaviest man on the Army eleven. He is aggressive and fast and a sure tackler.

Nothing has yet been given out concerning the uncertainty at one of the guard positions, and the pilot job. The veteran O'Hare is rounding into good physical shape and may outdistance Knight, who is going at such a fast pace just now.

Gerhardt's work at quarter was only fair last Saturday. He and Murrill are thought to have an equal chance to pilot the Cadets in their final game, but it is unlikely that the definite announcement will be made as to the probable lineup of the Army for several days yet.

MIDDIES HAVE CONFIDENCE.

Gloomy Outlook for Army Game Fails to Discourage Players.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Nov. 21.—As the Naval Academy football squad leaves Annapolis Thursday for New York, where it will play against the military cadets next Saturday, there will be but three days for practice on the local grounds and it is realized by every one that much must be done by Head Coach Ingram and his assistants.

Owing to the poor showing of many of those tried in the back field early in the season and injuries to others, the final combination for the back field has just been made, and the players need practice together. There is little doubt that the set which will start the game is composed of Craig at quarter, Westphal and Davis at the halves, and Martin at full. Though each does good work, this combination has never started a match together, and it is feared that they will lack cohesion. Every effort will be made in the next three days to secure their harmonious action.

A still more serious fact is that the line this year has been pierced by almost every opponent, though the stiffest kind of a defense has been developed by Navy teams in past years. Notwithstanding the gloomy outlook, the midshipmen profess confidence in their team and are doing their best by demonstrations and parades to cheer the players.

Gaelic Football at Celtic Park.

In a semi-final game of the Gaelic Athletic Association of the United States, at Celtic Park yesterday, the Cavan football team defeated Louth by 1 goal and 5 points to 0. Next Sunday the final game will be played, with Cavan opposing Leitrim.

COLUMBIA FEARS WESLEYAN

Blue and White Players Say Opponents Look Like Winners.

The Columbia football team will start work this afternoon for the last and hardest game on its season's schedule—the Wesleyan contest on Thanksgiving Day. The players do not hesitate to say that the Wesleyan team looks like a winner, especially since the Connecticut combination defeated N. Y. U. 34 to 0, while Columbia could only defeat the Violet last Saturday by a 19 to 16 score.

Coach Metcalf used his men carefully in Saturday's battle. When Littauer, the giant full back, showed signs of fatigue in the second period, he was replaced by Monroe, so that he might be held in condition for this week's game. Donoho, first-string right half back, did not start Saturday's game, but had to be sent in during the third period, when Mansbach, the substitute, was having a hard time to hold his own. The same arrangement was true with Ecky Calder, left end. He has been on the injured list with an injured foot, and when it began to give him trouble Saturday Reeder replaced him.

Columbia came through without a serious injury to any player, and all the men will be in condition to play this week. The defense showed such weakness at times that Coach Metcalf will give this branch of football most of his attention at practice this week. The right side of the line never has been permanently organized this season, and there is reason to believe that there will be a shake-up as a result of the mediocre work of Cleveland, Donaldson, Wilber, and Eaves.

HARVARD'S 1916 TEAM.

Fourteen Men Who Gained Their Letter Will Graduate Next Summer.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Nov. 21.—Harvard football followers, having celebrated the rout administered by Captain Mahan and his team to Yale yesterday, took account today of the stock in hand for next year's team. It was found that fourteen of the twenty-two men who gained their letter will graduate next Summer. Seven of these are members of the eleven which started the game, including Mahan, King, Soucy, Parson, Watson, Cowen, and Wallace.

With the passing of Mahan goes the last of a trio prominent in Harvard football history, Brickley and Hardwick, his fellow members on two famous teams, having graduated last year.

Among the eligibles remaining at the disposition of Coach Haughton for the molding of the 1916 machine are Gilman, the probable choice of the team for Captain; Harte, Dadmun, and Boles. Robinson, the most likely candidate for quarter back, and Enwright, who was ineligible to compete yesterday because of scholastic trouble, are considered important factors also in the plans for revivifying the depleted back field. Several players of promise were included in the freshman team this year.

YALE PLAYERS RETURN.

Sentiment Favors Advisory Board of Coaches for Football.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 21.—Yale's football players straggled back to town from Cambridge following the crushing defeat at the hands of Harvard on Saturday. All the players showed the effects of the gruelling game, and Guernsey, Savage, C. Sheldon and Chatfield-Taylor have injuries that will require a physician's care for a few weeks.

The players will meet in a few days to elect a Captain. The most likely candidates are considered to be "Chub" Sheldon, a tackle, and Clinton Black, a guard. Of the twenty-nine men who won their 'Varsity letter in the Princeton and Harvard games, thirteen will be lost by graduation in June.

The coaching system appears to be the most troublesome problem in sight. Frank Hinkey's contract has another year to run, but in well-informed circles it is considered unlikely he will remain in charge. On the campus there seems to be considerable sentiment in favor of an Advisory Board of former players to coach the eleven. No steps will be taken, however, until a Captain is chosen.

Fordham Prepares for Villanova.

The Fordham team will be drilled in special plays for the game on Thanksgiving Day with Villanova and Coach Vaughn will start the hard work this afternoon. No player is excused from the first drill, and as the Bronx eleven came through the Indian struggle without a single mishap it is expected that a scrimmage will be held today. The surprising form shown by the Maroon players has brought back the early-season prophecy that this year would see Fordham take revenge on Villanova for its last three victories over the Maroon. One feature is evident. The new shift whereby Dave Dunn gets back into his old familiar place at left half with Hall, a newcomer at right end, is the biggest improvement of the year. Another feature is that Fordham's interference was splendid, while the tackling was even superior to what was expected.

Results of Soccer Games.

At Marquette Oval—Brooklyn Celtics, 8; Camerons, 0.

At Chelsea Park—West Side Rangers, 3; St. George's Football Club, 0.

At Woodside, L. I.—Fulton Camerons, 3; White Roses, 1.

At Tibbets Field—Yonkers Football Club, 7; Bay Ridge, 0.

At Jersey City—Jersey Athletic Club, 2; Newark Scottish Americans, 1.

At Lenox Oval—Brooklyn, 2; I. R. T. Strollers, 2.

At Harlem Oval—Clan McDuff, 0; Our Boys, 0.

At Hawthorne Field—Clan McDonald, 2; West Hudsons, 2.

At Van Cortlandt Park—Overseas Wanderers, 2; Bohemians, 0.

At Brady's Field—Hudson United, 2; Visitations, 1.

At Huber's Oval—Germans, 5; Bay Ridge, 1.

At Flood's Oval—Greenpoint, 7; Hungarians, 0.

At Macomb's Dam Park—St. George's, 0; Longfellows, 0.

At Astoria, L. I.—White Roses, 1; Subways, 1.

At Greenville, N. J.—Greenville, 1; Jersey Blues, 1.

MAY ROW AT PHILADELPHIA.

Columbia and Penn Favor Schuylkill for Race with Tigers.

While the Columbia crew, which won from Yale two weeks ago at New Haven, is having a vacation from rowing work until after Christmas, the Blue and White management is completing arrangements for the Spring races. A movement started some weeks ago to change the annual race between Columbia, Princeton, and Pennsylvania from Lake Carnegie, Princeton, to the Schuylkill River in Philadelphia, will probably be settled definitely this week. Columbia and Penn rowing authorities favor the change and at Princeton the oarsmen have expressed their desire to race on the better appointed Philadelphia course. Only the official sanction of the Princeton Faculty is now necessary.

Arrangements are being formulated for the annual regatta at Poughkeepsie in June. It is likely that the race will be rowed nearly two weeks earlier than last year. Only on June 19 and July 2 will there be the favorable kind of tides, and the Columbia rowing officials favor the former date. In 1914 when Columbia won, the race was rowed on June 26 and last year it took place on June 28. There will probably be a general agreement among the colleges for the June 19 date. Nothing has been heard at Columbia about the prospects of Leland Stanford Junior University sending another shell to the Poughkeepsie race. The other four, Columbia, Syracuse, Cornell, and Pennsylvania, may be the only contestants for the championship honors next June.

Wrestlers in Finish Bouts.

Finish bouts will be contested every night this week in the international Graeco-Roman wrestling tournament at the Manhattan Opera House. All the leading entrants will be matched against strong opponents, and some interesting matches should result. The management is still arranging its special matinee show on Thanksgiving Day. Wilhelm Berner, the German title holder, will appear this week.

HARVARD VICTORY RESULT OF SYSTEM

Powerful Football Machine Was Drilled to Reach Perfection in Yale Game.

If there is one thing that stands out in Harvard's surpassing victory over Yale in the big stadium at Cambridge on Saturday it is that no mushroom growth in football can ever battle successfully against an eleven that gradually comes to the full realization of its power at just the moment that has been planned for weeks in advance. There can be little doubt but that the Haughton team that faced Yale was the most powerful eleven that has represented the Crimson on the gridiron this year, and its victory coincides with the belief that was common among followers of the game that Harvard must win. Tom Shevlin came to Yale at a critical moment in Yale's football season, and in New Haven at least, and probably among most Yale men, there was the general thought that Shevlin brought with him some magic that could transform Yale in the too short time before the big games. It almost seemed that he had done something of this nature when the Blue defeated what was considered a much stronger Princeton team. But that victory was won by Yale under the kindly play of fortune, and not altogether under the sway of Shevlin and a rejuvenated Yale team.

Yale showed improvement, a marked advancement in the knowledge of football that had been woefully lacking for weeks before, but that this improvement was taken too seriously by Yale supporters, if not by Shevlin and his assistants, is indicated by the score of 41 to 0 in favor of Harvard in the Cambridge Stadium, the largest score that has ever been made against the Blue. Yale expected too much of Shevlin after the disaster of the early season.

The true merit of Yale was shown when it battled Harvard. It was not the finished football machine that had been anticipated or hoped for by those who believed in Yale's ability to recoup its fallen fortunes. The great Harvard eleven built about Eddie Mahan, not so wonderful, perhaps, in its individual units, but a fearful battler of the gridiron in its entirety, found Yale weak at the very start and pounded steadily against a resistance that was gradually growing more feeble.

There can be no question but that Eddie Mahan was an all-powerful factor in the victory over the Blue. This wonderful full back was really the backbone of the Harvard eleven, and it was always Mahan who was called upon at the times when ground-gaining was of vital necessity. Yale could not stop his work, and by that fact alone Yale was doomed. But it is Haughton who deserves the credit for forming around Mahan a team which could battle as one unit. It was only another instance of the working out of that principle of football, so elusive to the most of people, which has come to be known as the Haughton system. Harvard found an eleven opposed to her which was much weaker than what Yale's victory over Princeton had led her to expect, and the Blue, on the other hand, discovered after a few minutes of play that Harvard was a combination of eleven warriors that could not be stopped by a Yale defense that was much too ragged.

The generalship, plays, and concerted action of the winning combination were so superior to that of the Elis that the New Haven gridiron representatives were both physically and mentally helpless before their conquerors. Yale had the most elementary type of attack and a defense which, while powerful in a crude way, was of absolutely no use against the tactical wiles and strategy of Harvard. Both first and secondary lines of defense were time and time again thrown off balance or drawn in the wrong direction by the preliminary feints of the Cambridge attack, to be left flat-footed and wide open when the real plan of advance was developed.

The showing made by Yale during this season presumes the elimination of Frank Hinkey as head coach. His contract has another year to run, but that will have little bearing in the case if those who have charge of the situation decide that it is better for football at New Haven to adopt some other system of coaching or some other coach. Yale's General Athletic Committee will discuss the question at a meeting tonight, and the subject will be considered in all of its phases. There are those who believe that the power of the Captain will be curtailed and that a board of coaches will have control another season. Others adhere to the idea that former players, selected by the Athletic Committee, will name the head coach for next season. It is all speculation, however, the only point, apparently, on which all agree being that there must be a change of some sort. Nothing, to Yale men, could bring about a worse season than that just closed.

BETTER SCORES AT TRAPS.

Gunners Show Improvement Shooting at Travers Island.

Conditions were a trifle better at the Travers Island traps of the New York Yacht Club for the shoot yesterday, and as a result the gunners made decidedly better scores than they did on Saturday. The wind still was high, however, and nothing of a sensational nature happened.

A. L. Burns was the high scratch gunner of the day. He had a total of 90 out of a possible 100 targets. His strings were 23, 23, 22 and 22. The high handicap gunner was Z. Rogers, who had 97 out of 100 blue rocks, shooting with a handicap of 8. The only other winner was J. Ward, who annexed the Travers Island trophy after a shoot-off against F. E. Williamson and R. Godwin.

The other shoots all ended in ties. In the shoot for the Haslin trophy, S. Leighton and Z. Rogers each had a full score of 25 targets and each received a leg on the prize. Three gunners tied for the tournament cup. They were F. P. Williams, W. B. Ogden and Z. Rogers. All scored legs on the prize. The gunners who tied with full scores and so scored legs on the Accumulation cup were D. S. McMahon, W. R. Delehanty and R. M. Owen.

On Thursday there will be a big shoot at Travers Island. The Winged Foot gunners will shoot a special match against a team of professional ball players who are touring the country. Among the ballplayers are Christy Mathewson, the Giants' pitcher; Chief Bender, who played on the Baltimore Feds last season, and Otis Crandall of the St. Louis Feds.

New Rochelle Y. C. Trap Shoot.

Honors were evenly divided by the trapshooters of the New Rochelle Yacht Club yesterday in their regular weekly shoot. Nine men faced the traps on Harrison Island, and, with one exception, full scores were returned in all of the five matches contested. "Nat" Webb captured the ten-"bird" scratch prize with a full score, and G. P. Granbery, with a score of 14, took the fifteen-"bird" scratch trophy. Granbery also proved high scratch man for the day with a total of 88 to his credit. G. D. Currier won the high handicap prize, with a total of 100 on his handicap of 22. C. A. Marsland and Webb tied, with full scores, in the shoot for the Monthly Cup at 25 "birds," each scoring a leg, while in the Accumulation Cup match Granbery and Currier each won a leg. J. McLaughlin, B. R. Stoddard, G. D. Currier, C. C. Moore, and C. A. Marsland tied with full scores of 25 in a special match, and in the shoot-off Marsland won.

Loomis Leads Manhasset Gunners.

D. G. Loomis carried off the honors in the weekly shoot of the Manhasset Bay Yacht Club yesterday. Despite a strong northwest wind that made the blue rocks describe erratic angles, he returned a full score of 25 and won the leg for the monthly cup and he also proved high gun for the day, returning a card of 100 on his handicap of 20. There was some keen competition in the shoot for the yearly cup, five men tying for the leg, and in the shoot-off H. L. Beadel proved the winner. Tracy H. Lewis was high scratch man for the day, with a score of 89.

CASSIGNOL TO PLAY HERE.

French Billiard Expert Under the Management of Maurice Daly.

Firmin Cassignol, the French billiard expert, who is one of the best players that the game has produced, will play in this country during the Winter, according to a cablegram received yesterday by Maurice Daly. Some time ago Daly sent word to Cassignol asking the Frenchman and the reply was received that he would sail from Bordeaux on Dec. 4 on board the Espagne. The French billiardist will appear under the management of Daly, who is also the manager of Welker Cochran, the youthful Chicagoan, who is making an impressive record in the tournament now in progress at the New York Theatre Building Concert Hall.

Cochran and Cassignol will play exhibition games together and it is expected that the latter will play Hoppe either in a handicap tournament, or in match competition. Cassignol is believed to be the one billiard player in the world who has the skill to offer close competition to the champion. There is, however, little possibility that there will be a championship game between the two for Hoppe has by his wonderfully consistent defeats of all the American rivals won absolute possession of all of the balkline trophies. So that there might be a championship match, another emblem would have to be put in competition which could only be offered the first time in tournament play.

Cassignol has made three trips to this country, the last a year ago and he went back to France then because of the war and before he had played many games. The one match that he played was against Slosson who defeated him at the Elks Club in a close game. In an exhibition game with Slosson, however, he ran out his string of 300 on his first turn at the table. Both of these matches were at 18.2 balkline.

In France Cassignol is conceded to be the premier player just as Hoppe is in this country. He holds the academy record of 598 at the 18.2 game, which compares favorably with the record which is held by Hoppe in this country of 622.

DEAD HEAT IN RACE.

Judges Fail to Separate Hickey and Rostaing in Road Run.

Seventy-three athletes competed in the three-and-a-quarter-mile road race staged yesterday by the Pennant Athletic Club as a final preparatory workout for its open novice chase next Sunday afternoon.

The event was marked by a dead heat between Tom Hickey of the Bronx Church House and A. Rostaing of the Holy Family Lyceum, Jersey City, who journeyed over the course in the good time of 18 minutes 40 seconds, cutting seventeen seconds from the best mark previously recorded for the route. Almost from the start these two athletes ran together, and in the final sprint neither could gain an advantage. They drew away from J. Phillips, another Bronx Church House representative, who ran strong throughout the early stages of the contest. Phillips finished twenty yards behind the first two.

Of the large field only one man failed to go the complete distance. A feature of the race was the splendid exhibition given by Harry Parkinson of the Bradhurst Field Club, who won one of the most sensational of the series of Brooklyn to Sea Gate marathons several years ago and then practically dropped into obscurity. Parkinson finished on even terms with J. Brunson of the Salem Crescent A. C. for fourth position, negotiating the route in 19 minutes flat.

WALKERS IN LONG TRIP.

Seventy-five Pedestrians Enjoy a Walk Over Staten Island Roads.

The weekly jaunt of the American Walkers' Association was held yesterday morning from Staten Island Ferry to Springville and return for the short distance squad, and extended to Roseville, Huguenot and return for the long distance members, a distance of about thirty miles. The roads were in fine condition and the pace was good.

The Harlem Evening High School Walking Club, New York Evening High School Walkers' Association, and squads from Morris, Brooklyn, Washington Heights, and East Side Evening High Schools were out, as were delegations from Stuyvesant and Harlem Evening Trade Schools, and from Public Evening Schools 70 and 126. All these clubs and squads walk as part of the American Walkers' Association.

The contest for the challenge prize offered to the evening schools by the association started with this walk, with New York, Harlem, and Brooklyn schools as the strongest contenders. Public Evening School 126 will bear watching.

President E. J. W. Lang of New York Evening High, George C. Trefry, Jr., of Brooklyn, and L. Labowitz of Harlem Evening High hope to win the trophy for their respective schools.

Next Sunday's walk will start from Long Island Plaza at 9 A. M., the short walk being to Jamaica and return, and extended to Creedmoor and return for the long walk.

Take Fifteen-Mile Tramp.

Road walking had a big day in Westchester yesterday, when the members of the Walkers' Club of America turned out in force for the club's scheduled tramp to New Rochelle and return. Forty-three men reported to the pathfinders at the Bronx Park Subway station where the walk started. The squads maintained their usual four-mile-an-hour gait over the entire distance of fifteen miles. The route led over Pelham Parkway, passing City Island, Hunter's Island, and Traver's Island; through Main Street, to Boston Post Road, following that road into the city. The novice squad, which included five new members, received the usual coaching from the instruction staff.

Women on the Firing Line.

The appearance of four women on the firing line lent additional interest to the shoot of the Neponsit Club yesterday. The women started a contest at 100 targets for the woman's championship of the club. Strings of twenty-five bluerocks will be trapped each week until the title is won. In the shoot yesterday Mrs. John J. Fish did the best work, making a total of 10. Then came Miss G. Lasher with 9, Mrs. A. Wagner with 7, and Mrs. H. Fletcher with the same score. The week-end shoot was the first leg on the T. A. Davis Cup. It was taken by George Kelley, who had 90 out of 100 targets, shooting with a handicap of 6. L. Magnolia, who is the captain of the team, finished second with a total of 89.

Women Walkers on Staten Island.

Members of the Ladies' Walking Club took their weekly walk yesterday over an eight-mile course on Staten Island, from St. George to Midland Beach. Those who completed the tramp were Ida Seigel, Mabel Sembukoff, Etta Greengold, Pauline Weston, and Kitty Mandeville. A meeting of the club will be held Thursday afternoon at the home of Miss Mandeville, 46 West Thirty-ninth Street. The walk next Sunday will start from the Fort Lee Ferry at 1 o'clock, and all lovers of walking are invited to take the tramp which is planned.

Women Walk in Rain.

The women's branch of the American Walkers' Association journeyed from Atlantic Avenue to Coney Island yesterday, defying the rain and covering nine miles. In the party which completed the trip were the Misses Gross, Seebert, Jackson, Falk, and Luft. Miss Gage and a party walked from Van Cortlandt Park to Hastings on Saturday. The scheduled walks for next Saturday and Sunday will be from Van Cortlandt Park to Hastings.

Y. M. H. A. Members' Games.

The semi-monthly games of the Ninety-second Street Branch of the Young Men's Hebrew Association were held yesterday afternoon. One of the best performances was by Joseph Berger, a seventeen-year-old youth, who made a new association record for the running high jump event when he cleared the bar at 5 feet 9 inches. The cross stick was set at 5 feet 11 inches, but actual measurement showed that there was a sag of two inches. Another performance that showed merit was that of S. A. Shapiro, in the 100-yard dash around a turn, which he covered in 0:11 1-5. There was a tie for first place in the 60-yard dash between K. Geist and S. A. Shapiro, each making the distance in 0:07. N. Fine won the pole vault, and the 56-pound weight lift went to M. Solkoff, who raised it from the floor forty-nine times.

PLACE AMATEURISM ON HIGHER PLANE

Conference in New York to Establish National Sport-Governing Clearing House.

Plans for the proposed meeting of all the amateur sports-governing bodies of the United States, to be held for the purpose of reaching a mutual understanding relative to the amateur status of competitors are progressing to the complete satisfaction of the originators of the idea. The conference will be held in this city on Monday, Dec. 27, and will be attended by delegates from almost all the recognized sports organizations of the collegiates and amateur world.

Invitations have been extended by the Intercollegiate Association of Amateur Athletes of America to the following organizations: Amateur Athletic Union, National Collegiate Athletic Association, National Association of Amateur Oarsmen, United States National Lawn Tennis Association, United States Golf Association, United States Intercollegiate Lacrosse League, American Amateur Hockey League, United States Polo Association, and several other kindred bodies.

The conference will precede the annual meeting of the National Collegiate Athletic Association, to be held on Dec. 28, with the purpose of securing the attendance of a number of prominent collegiate athletic authorities, who will be present at the N. C. A. A. gathering. It is proposed to have an open discussion of amateurism in all its phases, and the conference may be the opening wedge of a national sport-governing clearing house. In discussing the coming meeting a well-known authority said:

"The idea of the proposed conference has, it appears to me, been misunderstood. It is not our plan to propose the adoption of a blanket amateur rule, which will fit the needs of all the sport-governing bodies of the country. Such a regulation is well nigh impossible. What we do hope to accomplish is to arrange a working agreement between the different organizations, whereby each will stand sponsor for the amateurism of a competitor in its own division when the latter competes in another sport.

"Suppose, for instance, that a prominent golfer desired to compete in a track meet. Some question might arise regarding his amateur status as a sprinter, according to athletic rules, due to something he had done as a golfer. If there was a complete understanding between the two bodies controlling these sports whereby the athletic authorities would accept his entry on the word of the golf association that, under the rules of that body, he was an amateur in every sense of the term, it would greatly simplify matters.

"If we can bring about such a general agreement, working toward harmony and co-operation among the various sport-controlling authorities, a marked advance will have been made toward increasing the effectiveness of amateur rulings and control. Should the delegates to the convention desire to go further and attempt the formulation of a general rule fixing the amateur status of competitors in all the bodies represented so much the better. Personally I doubt if it can be done. I have on my desk the definition of an amateur as defined by seven of the leading sport associations of the United States. The definition, together with examples, exceptions, &c., fill nine closely typewritten pages of legal cap, and there are almost as many variations as there are paragraphs."

DISTANCE RUNNERS REST.

Lull in Cross-Country Activities Following Title Run.

Following the contesting of the junior metropolitan championship on Saturday, there was a lull yesterday in the activities of cross-country runners of the Metropolitan District, who will not be seen in championship competition again until Dec. 4, when the senior run for the premier honors of the local district will be held over the Van Cortlandt Park trail. There were hardly more than a score of athletes chasing over the Van Cortlandt hills yesterday, where last Sunday there was fully a hundred.

None of the New York A. C. representatives were on the course, as practically the same team which competed in Saturday's race will compete for the Mercury Foot organization in the senior events.

Mel Sheppard has hopes that his Millrose squad will triumph in the seniors, and he has his men in such splendid condition that he did not give them a trial yesterday. Pores, Giankopulos, Laakso, Kyronen, and Mike Devanney will be the Millrose dependencies in the next championship competition.

HANDICAP FAVORS NATHAN.

Thirteen Men Finish in the Pastime A. C. Handicap Walk.

The biggest field of the season competed yesterday in the weekly invitation handicap walk of the Pastime Athletic Club. Thirteen men faced the starter, and all finished, with E. Nathan of the Pastime Club favored by the limit allowance of ten minutes, leading the field over the four and a half mile course in the actual time of 44 minutes flat. His clubmate, K. F. Hearns, with the small handicap of 1 minute, gave Nathan a hard race, and finished second in 36 minutes 12 seconds, and O. Lundquist of the Mohawk A. C., with 3 minutes start, was third in 37 minutes 20 seconds.

The fastest time was recorded by W. J. Rolker of the Irish-American A. C., who started from scratch and came home in sixth position in 35 minutes 55 seconds. W. J. Macfadden of the New York A. C. was another scratch starter, and he finished just back of Rolker in 36 minutes even.

Dougherty First in Bronx Run.

St. Anselm's Athletic Club in the Bronx held its first members' handicap run yesterday over a four-and-three-quarter-mile course in the Bronx. The race was keenly contested from start to finish, with Ed Dougherty, in receipt of 3 minutes 45 seconds' handicap, leading the way for his rivals. Dougherty finished a few yards in front of P. De Casceo, with 4 minutes 15 seconds' start, and twenty yards in advance of W. Deegan, who had 2 minutes' allowance. Frank Foran, the only scratch starter, went the route in 26:36 and finished ninth. The first ten men crossed the line in this order: Ed Dougherty, (3:45,) 25:35; P. De Casceo, (4:15,) 26:25; W. Deegan, (2:00,) 25:20; J. Pinnischio, (5:00,) 28:35; Tim O'Connor, (3:00,) 27:30; Billy Hannon, (2:45,) 27:20; M. Collins, (2:00,) 27:04; D. Brand, (1:00,) 25:15; Frank Foran, (scratch,) 26:36; Charles Lauth, (1:45,) 29:45.

Close Finish in Road Run.

Less than five yards separated the winner and runner-up in the three and a half mile invitation road race of the Knights of St. Anthony Club in Brooklyn yesterday. Andy Craw of the Presentation Club proved a better sprinter at the finish than M. Lynch of the Newark T. A. B. Society, and carried off the honors. He traveled over the full course in 21 minutes and 10 seconds, just one second faster than Lynch. W. Fisher of St. Benedict's Preparatory School in Newark finished third, about sixty yards back of Lynch. The biggest field of the season took part in the event.

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DOYLE LEADS IN BATTING.

Luderus Second in Official National League Averages.

What little recognition the Giants were entitled to during the baseball season just past was won for them by Larry Doyle. The official batting averages of the National League, which have just been given out by John Heydler, show that Larry led the league in hitting with a percentage of .320. Fred Luderus of Philadelphia is in second place with an average of .315. Griffith of Cincinnati and Hinchman of Pittsburgh are next in order, each having a percentage of .307. The only other man who went into the .300 class was Jake Daubert of Brooklyn, who batted .301.

In club batting the championship Philadelphia team drops down to fifth place. The leading position is taken by the Cardinals with a percentage of .254. Cincinnati follows with .253, and the Giants are third, two points behind the Reds. The Brooklyn team averaged .248 and the Phillies .247; Pittsburgh made .246, the Cubs .244, and Boston .240.

Cravath of the Phillies led the league in total runs with 89, and Carey of Pittsburgh stole the greatest number of bases, a total of 36. The leader in sacrifice hits was Fisher of the Cubs, who made 42, and the greatest number of home runs was made by Cravath, who clouted the ball for a round trip 24 times. Long of St. Louis made 25 three-base hits, and Larry Doyle steps to the front with the greatest number of two-base hits, the total being 40.

Groh and Griffith of Cincinnati have a distinctive record. Though the National League schedule calls for only 154 games, still they competed in 160, the greatest number of games in which men ever took part in a National League championship race. This was brought about by the fact that they played in six tie games in addition to the 154.

The Philadelphia team, which won the pennant, strangely went through the season with fewer players participating than any of the other clubs. The total of Philadelphia players was 23, as against 28 for St. Louis, the next lowest, and 36 for New York, the team that had the most. Brooklyn, Chicago, and Boston all had more than thirty players as the aggregate for the season.

Larry Doyle, who won the batting honors, has an interesting record. He took part in 150 games and was at bat 591 times. In point of runs scored he is only three behind the leader, Cravath, with a total of 86. Larry made 189 hits for 261 bases. He banged out 40 two-base hits, 10 triples, and 4 home runs; his total of sacrifice hits was 15 and total bases stolen 22.

Fred Luderus, the second man to Doyle, participated in 141 games and was at bat 499 times. He came in with a run 55 times, and the total of his safeties is 157 for 228 bases. He made 36 two-base hits, 7 three-base hits, and 7 home runs; also 12 sacrifice hits and stole 9 bases.

ENTERED FOR INDOOR MEET.

Leading Athletes to Compete in Irish-American A. C. Games.

The Irish-American Athletic Club will open the indoor track and field athletic season on Saturday night with its annual games in Madison Square Garden. The officials have arranged seven track events, seven field events, and four relay races. The McAleenan 1,000-yard race and the special scratch club relay race will be the features of the games. "Ted" Meredith, the world's champion at a half mile; Le Roy Campbell of Chicago University; Joe Higgins and Dave Caldwell of Boston, and Homer Baker of New York are entered in the McAleenan Trophy contest.

The Boston A. A. will send its best relay team to compete against the teams of the Irish-American A. C., Knights of St. Anthony, Salem-Crescent A. C., and Smart Set A. C. The Boston four probably will be Tom Halpin, Billy Meanix, J. D. Rose, and Bill Harron. The anchor men for the other teams will be Harry Gissing for the Irish club, Roy Morse for the Salem-Crescents, Elliot Balestier for the Knights of St. Anthony, and H. M. Martin for the Smart Set A. C. Justice Victor J. Dowling has given a cup to be awarded to the club winning this race.

NOTES FOR THE BOXERS.

The Harlem Sporting Club returns this week with another strong bill, which heads the list of boxing attractions for the week. Six good heavyweights have been engaged, and three ten-round contests are scheduled. Battling Levinsky will battle with Dan (Porky) Flynn in the feature event. Tom Cowler, the British heavyweight will take on Tom McCarty, the rugged Montana cowboy, and Frank Hagney, the Canadian champion, will hook up with Larry Williams in the opening number. The bill is the best in the heavyweight line offered in some time.

Johnny Dundee, who is considered the logical candidate for a battle for the lightweight title against Freddie Welsh, will get back to work tonight at the Clermont A. C. in Brooklyn. The Italian fighter will battle Phil Bloom, considered the best boy of his weight in Brooklyn. Bloom won several contests in the West and in Canada recently, and comes back a much improved boxer.

Sam Langford and Sam McVea, the two big colored gladiators, will clash tomorrow night at the American Sporting Club in Harlem. This match has aroused a good deal of interest in sporting circles, as a new system will be introduced by the management which will protect the spectators in the event of the boxers failing to show their best wares.

The ten-round bout between Sandy Ferguson of Boston, the heavyweight champion of New England, and Charley Weinert of Newark will be staged at the Broadway Sporting Club tomorrow night. Ferguson has been taking the best of care of himself for a long time, and he hopes to prove that he is again in line with the foremost contenders for the heavyweight title by winning decisively. The welterweight bout between Charley Moody of St. John's Parish and Jimmy Capper of Bay Ridge will be the semi-wind-up, while the opening six-round session introduces Young Martin and Larry Murtha.

The Vanderbilt A. C. and the Military A. C., both in Brooklyn, will stage shows tonight. At the former club Battling Gans and Wee Wee Barton engage in a return match, while Charlie Smith and Fighting Dick Sowler clash in the semi-final. Joe Bedell and Jimmie Barry feature the Military card. Young Clinton and Joe White will perform in the semi-final.

The Queensboro A. C. of Long Island City and the Astoria A. C. of Astoria, L. I., announce shows for tomorrow night. Joe Mooney faces Young Joe Bernstein in the main bout at the Queensboro A. C. Two other tens will be staged, Bartley Madden tackling Jack Kelly and the Corona Kid taking on Young Joe Kettler. Harlem Tommy Murphy and Battling Hogan are the headliners in the feature number at the Astoria A. C.

On Thanksgiving Day afternoon the Broadway Sporting Club will stage a special show, in which Johnny Dundee will pit his boxing skill against Walter Mohr, the tough Brooklynite.

The New Pole A. A. will put on a special show on Wednesday night, Jimmy Coffey, the Mohawk Indian, taking on Eddie Clifford of Harlem in the feature number. Sailor George Volk and K. O. Smith will be the contenders in the semi-wind-up.

Billy Gibson has fully recovered from his illness and is now attending to the business of looking after the training of the Irish champion, Jim Coffey, who boxes Gunboat Smith at Madison Square Garden Monday evening, Nov. 29. Coffey is now training up at Crotona Lake, where he has been for the last two weeks, anticipating a return match with Frank Moran. Gibson is so confident that Coffey can knock Gunboat Smith out that he has offered to lay $3,000 against $5,000 to show that his judgment is correct.

The Broadway Sporting Club will stage its sixth bargain matinee boxing show this afternoon. Joe McCauley of the Bronx and Kid Allen of East New York will figure in one of the star sessions, while Frankie Mahon of Newark and Young Al Hale of Williamsburg will appear in the second.

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SPEEDWAY BRUSHES CLOSE FOR SEASON

Amateur Horsemen Wind Up Successful Series of Light-Harness Races.

The amateur harness racing season of New York Road Drivers' Association closed on the Speedway yesterday afternoon, in the presence of several thousand people and with a card of thirteen events, many of which developed into interesting contests and fast time in spite of the heavy footing and chilly wind.

The last race of the program, the 1:03 class, pacing, was a very appropriate finale for a matinée season that was considered by horsemen the most successful in the history of the big drive. The event brought out five of the fastest pacers seen in one race, and required four heats for a finish, arousing intense interest and excitement.

The victory, which was a notable one, went to Hoboken, N. J., that sent out two starters, Winans and Ben Dat. The favorite was James A. Murphy's Clover Patch, driven by McClary. In the first heat Ben Dat set up a terrific pace to Clover from start to finish and beat her in 1:03, a fast clip over the footing and cold wind. In the second heat, Winans came to life, challenged Clover Patch at the word, and in another hard fight beat her by a length, while Ben Dat took matters leisurely and finished a distant third. In the third heat, both laid back and let Manhattanites go the route among themselves, which they did, as Joe Mapes, driven by Stamberger, fought it out, but was beaten by Clover Patch. With only heat winners in the final or fourth heat, McClary did his best, but failed with a pacer that had raced hard, and was trying for conclusions against two which had done plenty of walking.

Although there were only two starters in the fast trot, Mr. Murphy's Oakland Boy, driven by Jesse Smith, and Charles Weiland's Bistan, driven by himself, yet the fight was really interesting. The pair raced like a team all the way, and both driven hard until Oakland Boy won both heats near the finish by a short margin. The time for the first heat, 1:04¾, was equal to at least three seconds faster under more favorable track and weather conditions.

As had been expected, El Vivillo, the trotter which M. Aronson recently brought to the Speedway from the West, made good yesterday by winning rather easy in the 1:09 trot, stepping two heats in 1:07 and 1:08, beating, among others, Olfden that has been a constant winner and stood third in the winning list.

Oakland Boy by his final win yesterday, now tops the winning trotting division by 32 points, while Kitty Oakland, that finished third, Lester M., and Olfden that were second in their races, are now tied for second place with 20 points each.

After her hardest race of the entire season, Clover Patch made a tie with Ben Dat as top notcher for the pacing division, each having 26 winning points, while Oakland Boy, Jr., climbed to third position with 24 points to Happy Bill's 23, next in line. The ten silver cups will be distributed to winners at the Road Drivers' annual dinner to be held at the Hotel McAlpin on Jan. 26.

The championship ribbon for colts was won by the handsome and fast three-year-old Peter the Great colt, Peter Cecil, a steady winner through the Fall matinées.

Cyclists to Train at Speedway.

Arrangements have been made with the management of the Sheepshead Bay Speedway to allow the foreign riders who will compete in the six-day bicycle race, which opens at Madison Square Garden Dec. 6, to do most of their training work on this big outdoor automobile racetrack. Jimmie Moran, the veteran six-day bicycle rider, will look after the American contingent. All of the riders have signified their willingness to train on this open-air track, feeling that it will strengthen them. The management of Madison Square Garden has requested the riders to inform their trainers to have a tank of oxygen at the side of the track for instant use during the long grind. All of the foreign riders of former years carried their own tanks with them, but this year the riders will have them furnished by the management of Madison Square Garden.

Bicycle Point Trophy for Aickelin.

The concluding point race for the season of the New England Wheelmen of New York was contested yesterday over the Bronx Boulevard and resulted in a victory for C. J. H. Tonjes, who had a handicap of one minute. He was followed across the finish line by C. Spiomer, with forty-five seconds allowance; J. Mass, handicapped at 1:15, and G. Polercy, who had 1:30 start. Twenty men started in the race. As a result of the season's competition E. Aickelin gains possession of the point trophy, with 29 points to his credit. Second prize was annexed by C. Tonjes, with 22, and C. Spiomer finished third, with 20.

400 Entries for Military Games.

From the number of athletes practicing in the Armory of the Seventh Regiment for the athletic games to be held on Saturday night, Dec. 4, the indications are that there will be close on 400 entries. Particular interest is centred on the two open invitation events. These are the one-mile walk open to all registered athletes under A. A. U. rules, and the one-mile run open to colleges. There are seventeen events open to members of the regiment.

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TIE IN BILLIARD TOURNEY.

Hoppe and Cochran Lead with Unbeaten Record in Matches.

STANDING OF THE PLAYERS.

Name	Hdcp.	W.	L.	H.R.	H.	Av.
Hoppe	500	3	0	278	83	2-6
Cochran	300	3	0	88	20	
Sutton	400	2	1	158	14	23-27
Slosson	375	2	3	60	10	20-25
Yamada	375	1	2	111	15	
Mayer	325	0	5	66	12	11-26

The first professional handicap 18.2 balk line billiard tournament will be concluded tomorrow night in the New York Theatre Concert Hall, and it is quite possible that the winner will not be decided until Willie Hoppe, the champion, plays Welker Cochran, the youngster from Iowa, in the final match of the tournament. At the conclusion of the first week of play Saturday night Hoppe and Cochran had each won three matches and had suffered no defeats. Hoppe has the highest average and the best run to his credit. The veteran George Sutton is next in line after Hoppe and Cochran, with two victories and one defeat.

The concluding matches should bring out the best billiards of the tournament. Cochran this afternoon tackles the hardest problem he has yet faced when he plays Koji Yamada, who must make 375 points while the youngster is recording 300. In the evening Hoppe is drawn with George Sutton, to whom he concede 100 points handicap.

Tomorrow afternoon Yamada and Sutton will be opponents, and at night the tournament will be brought to a close with Cochran playing Hoppe.

DOUBLE TENNIS VICTORY.

Mrs. Percy Wilbourne Takes Final Matches at Bedford Park.

With the victory of Mrs. Percy Wilbourne and Eugene Nolan in the mixed doubles event yesterday the Bedford Park Tennis Club passed into history, having been merged with the New York Lawn Tennis Club at Columbia Oval. The match closed both the season and career of the club and the courts will now be given to the builder for the erection of apartment houses. A general reunion will be held in the Columbia Oval Clubhouse on Thursday to celebrate the merging of the two organizations.

A dozen teams competed in the mixed doubles handicap tournament, which has been won every other year by Miss Margaret Grove and H. J. Steinkampf. The latter reached the final round with Mrs. Wilbourne and her partner. The winners were handicapped at minus half 30, while the opposing players were rated at minus 40. The match was decided in straight sets, Mrs. Wilbourne and Mr. Nolan winning at 6—2, 6—3. Several interesting matches were played in the tournament.

In the women's handicap singles Mrs. Wilbourne again proved successful, defeating Miss Margaret Grove in the final round after three hard sets, by the score of 3—6, 6—2, 10—8. Mrs. Wilbourne was placed on the minus 30 mark while Miss Grove was handicapped at minus 40. The final set went to deuce a number of times before Mrs. Wilbourne won. The summary:

Mixed Doubles, Handicap, Final Round.—Mrs. Percy Wilbourne and Eugene Nolan (minus half 30) defeated Miss Margaret Grove and H. J. Steinkampf, (minus 40,) 6—2, 6—3.

Women's Singles, Handicap, Final Round.—Mrs. Percy Wilbourne (minus 30) defeated Miss Margaret Grove, (minus 40,) 3—6, 6—2, 10—8.

Brooklyn Harriers Out in Force.

Victory in the weekly road run of the Brooklyn A. A. was gained yesterday by R. Christ of the home club, who was timed for the 8¾-mile journey in 22:51. Second place went to S. Columbo of the Savoy A. C., while J. Webster of the Brooklyn A. A. finished third. The first ten went over the route in this order: R. Christ, Brooklyn A. A., 22:51; S. Columbo, Savoy A. C., 22:54; J. Webster, Brooklyn A. A., 23:06; J. Thomson, Keystone A. C., 23:07; H. Brieloff, Brooklyn A. A., 23:31; L. Leslin, Brooklyn Evening High School, 23:41; H. Froehlich, 23:59; G. Mulford, unattached, 24:10; J. Stoner, Keystone A. C., 24:14; R. Flynn, Savoy A. C., 24:41.

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NEW YORK, MONDAY, NOV. 22, 1915.

"BLEEDING THE PUBLIC."

The announcement of the plan for the reorganization of the St. Louis & San Francisco Railway is greeted by wails alike from the stockholders and the defenders of the public. The shareholders perceive that they lose control of their property for five years, and that they lose their property itself unless they contribute half the face value of their shares, or several times their present market value. If they pay $50 good money they get more securities, whose value depends upon an uncertain future. The issue of the new securities is the basis of the remark that the "public ultimately must pay the bills," because the costs of the reorganization "will "be capitalized into the property and "transmuted into a perpetual charge "on the public for transportation."

This is not a falsehood, because it lacks malice and knowledge. It is merely the statement of a theory without the test of it by the facts. Instead of the public being bled it will have the use of the funds the shareholders are under the compulsion of paying, less the relatively small cost of reorganization. The reorganization might be done more cheaply, but it would cost the public the funds the shareholders will pay and would increase the loss of the shareholders, if there is any equity in their property. The public is safeguarded against being "bled" by two facts: first, the rates will be regulated, and, secondly, no funds will be taken from the public in consideration of the capitalization, either new or old. Railways work piecework. They are paid by tons or passengers transported, and the only use of the shares is to determine the rate of the dividend, not the sum of the dividend.

Instead of the new securities being transmuted into a perpetual charge, the fact is that the old securities nominally were such, but are converted into new securities which reduce fixed charges 47 per cent. The new capitalization in total is reduced nearly 9 per cent., or from $356,000,000 to $327,000,000. Included are $79,000,000 of "cumulative income bonds," a sort of "bond" which seems to bear in its name notice against expectation of resort to the property bonded in case of default. There is, moreover, $60,000,000 of stock, the same sort of security as that which now is asking $50 on each $100 to get the right to live. It may have bled the unfortunate investors, but certainly has not cost the public anything in the way of extortionate rates or of decline of service, for the company's service to the public is larger when it is in default than when it paid dividends.

The case is more important than that of a single road, because it illustrates a situation which can never be improved by prejudice or error. It is not possible to give the railways a clean bill of health and to say that they do not deserve discipline in the public interest. They have sinned grievously, some of them, but more against themselves than against the public, and if the account be balanced, extenuating nothing, they have done more good than evil. So far as the public goes it never was so amply served, a volume of business being transported now which served in 1907 to cause a collapse of credit through inability to move goods between seller and buyer. In 1907 at this season gross earnings were $141,000,000, and this year $294,241,340. It would have been an impossibility for the roads of 1907 to do the business of this year. If the public had been limited to the railway facilities of 1907 not even the Federal Reserve system could have prevented credit cramps, or moved the foreign trade which is the life preserver of the present situation.

How has this marvel been accomplished? For the last fiscal year net operating income has been smaller than for the period 1910-13, yet certainly a billion, more probably a billion and a half, of private funds have been dedicated to public use with smaller reward. At the present time there are over two billions of railway securities in receivership, and about $1,500,000,000 is bonded indebtedness. Bleeding of private investors for public service cannot continue like that. Railway investors have no right to a guarantee of profits, but they have a right to a business man's chance. Who will contend that the railways have had that, when commissions by the score force their rates downward, and Legislatures by the score, in statutes by the hundred, force their costs upward? It is time for a decision. If the public wants railway facilities it must pay railway profits comparable to the profits of other industries. The public is responsible for bad legislation, just as the shareholders are responsible for bad railway management. They are in the same boat and will profit or suffer together. There is no way for the public to profit permanently at the cost of the railways. And there is no way for the railways to prosper unless other interests prosper. The cases of mismanagement which are so misrepresented to the public are relatively unimportant. They are in hundreds of millions, whereas the railway interest is in billions.

GALLIPOLI.

Mr. ASQUITH's speech gave no hint of the plans of the Allies for future operations on the Gallipoli peninsula. The purpose of KITCHENER's journey to the East has not been fully disclosed. Will the British undertake to withdraw their troops or will they not?

The situation suggests the classical case of the gentleman who so greatly desired that some one would help him let go of the bear. To withdraw the troops, guns, and supplies from the peninsula would be an operation of great delicacy and peril. It is axiomatic that you should not fight a battle with a big river at your back; how much more dangerous with the sea at your back. It is related that VON MOLTKE said he had a dozen plans for invading England, but he had not thought of one for getting away. To be sure the Allies command the sea, which makes all the difference in the world. But to withdraw your men and material, embark them and sail away, in the face of a strong, active, and undefeated enemy, is about as tough a task as a commander can face.

It is immensely harder than invasion, for the reason that it must lack any element of surprise. Gathering transports and other preparation would give to the Turks warning of what was going on and where, and as guns and men were withdrawn and the line weakened the Turks would advance their artillery till it reached the ships and the beaches, and meantime their infantry attacks would increase in power and boldness. Obviously the operations would be covered by the fire of the warships and might perhaps be carried out without great loss, but they would be very serious.

The effect of withdrawal upon the whole political and strategic situation in the Near East would be grave. It would be to acknowledge defeat, and it would release a triumphant Turkish army for operations elsewhere.

So the cheapest way out of a bad situation may be to keep the Gallipoli army where it is, to strengthen it if necessary, and to keep nibbling at the Turks, attacking them in force sometimes, and so holding them where they are, even if but little progress is made against them. Meanwhile, Russia and Rumania may suddenly change the aspect of things.

PROGRESS TOWARD PURE WATER.

Those who were unable to see how Governor WHITMAN could countenance contracts for the drainage of sewage into the Croton watershed consistently with his promise to drain it into the Hudson now have the Governor in agreement with them. His action postponing the subject until the Legislature acts upon it is a step toward redeeming his promise, and gives others than himself an opportunity to proceed with plans even more thorough. In 1914 the Mayor disapproved a bill actually passed by the Legislature for new hospital buildings on a site outside the Croton drainage basin. That bill, or a similar one, will be revived by the Merchants' Association. There will be a loss of time and money, of course, but it may be better eventually for the hospitals, and certainly will be better for the city.

Nor need it be much worse for the State. At least there will be saved the cost of a sewer to the Hudson to apply toward the expenses already incurred. There will be salvage of part of the $845,000 already expended, and the precedent against such a threat to the city's health is worth the difference. Already there were five public sources of possible pollution of Croton water, and where there were five there was danger of more. If this attempt to add to them shall be foiled, it will be the last made, and it is impossible that public opinion shall allow to fail the service to the public which the Merchants' Association has brought so near to completion after official opposition which has been amazing in its boldness and persistence.

The Governor cannot fail to remark that even while he was redeeming his promise of delay until the Legislature could act, the State Architect, with unaccustomed celerity, awarded the contract respecting the disposal plant of the State Training School. The reason for making the award within a few hours of opening the bids is clear. A few hours later the city applied for its injunction against proceeding with the nuisance, and obtained the delay by order of the Judge, in ignorance that this particular contract was so far an accomplished fact. Fortunately that is not final. The approval of the Governor and the State Board of Charities is necessary. Whatever the fate of the contract, it behooves the Governor to learn precisely under what circumstances he was placed in so false a position.

PRESIDENT YUAN'S DISCLAIMER.

The astute and accomplished President YUAN SHI-KAI assures The Independent and the people of the United States that the Chinese Republic hasn't been a failure and "is absolutely certain to continue." Assertions that he wants to be Emperor or is in favor of a monarchy are made, he says, by his enemies, not by his friends. If he had wanted a monarchy he would have stuck to the dynasty. But he saw that China as a monarchy was weak, and he "arrayed himself with democracy."

President YUAN's disclaimer comes to light at the same time with a Tokio dispatch which relates that Japan is consulting her allies as to whether they are satisfied with the declaration of China that it will not transform itself into a monarchy until the war is over.

Meanwhile, long live the Chinese Republic, longer than until the end of the war, the duration set by some of the wicked. But what becomes of that initiative and referendum, which decided, if the counters counted straight and the cables told the truth, that the Chinese people wanted an Emperor? President YUAN says that CONFUCIUS was no monarchist. Wherein the President agrees, for the present at least, with CONFUCIUS, and spurns the referendum, if referendum there was.

As to events, forms of government, and the purposes of statesmen in China, let us hope that the close of the war will bring more certainty, will better concord news, will restore confidence in the Chinese referendum and keep YUAN away from that unwished throne in his republican simplicity, wherewith a good deal of extreme slyness may coexist.

SEAGOING SUBMARINES.

While in the opinion of many persons qualified by experience and technical acquirements to express opinions on submarine construction submersible boats of small size and limited cost will not be effective for defense in future warfare, many of the submarines now in our navy are of the limited displacement of from 300 to 500 tons, with a surface speed not exceeding 14 knots, and many of those now building, though improvements on the present ones, are in the same class. We are to have seagoing submarines, however, of greater size and speed; the Schley, when it is finished, will be one of the largest submersible boats in the world, and the two for which the Navy Department will soon advertise for bids will be still larger. The Schley will have 1,000 tons displacement and a speed of 20 knots. The newer ones will be of 1,300 tons displacement and are expected to make 25 knots on the surface.

It is a fundamental principle of the strategy of naval defense that the enemy must be met and defeated, if possible, long before he comes within striking distance of the defended coasts—that is to say, the effective fleet, in all its units, from battleships to submarines, must be sea-keeping; it must be able to find and defeat the invader 500 or, better, 1,000 miles from the shores which it protects. For if the enemy should break through in full force, his battleship line being protected by a screen of fast destroyers, no local flotilla of small submarines of the type which we possess could hope to prevent his making a landing in force upon one of the long stretches of unprotected shore line which intervene between the isolated coast defenses that protect our maritime cities. The futility of depending upon so-called "coast-defense submarines" is due to the fact that these small craft (and this applies to the whole of our submarine fleet) are not seaworthy and have neither the size, radius of action, nor habitability to enable them to break away from their base, venture boldly out into the high seas, and co-operate with the surface ships (battleships, scouts, and destroyers) in the strategy and tactics of modern naval warfare.

But what about the long-drawn-out cruises of the German submarines when they navigated around the coasts of Scotland and Ireland, sought and found their prey in the English Channel, and then returned leisurely to their base in the Bight of Heligoland? What of those sent to do their work of destruction in Mediterranean waters? Were not these boats seakeeping? They were; and they accomplished what they did by virtue of the fact that they were able vessels of from 1,000 to 1,200 tons displacement and were from two to three times as large as the boats which make up our present submarine fleet. They were big enough, the latest of them, to carry engines capable of driving them at 18 knots on the surface, to stow away sufficient fuel for a cruise of 5,000 miles, and, most important of all, they were roomy enough to house their crews under conditions which, unlike those on our little 500-ton craft, would not render the men inefficient and utterly worn out when the hour for action arrived.

The futility of building submarines of less than 1,000 tons and the sheer folly of trusting the defense of our coast to submarines of the kind we possess were proved beyond any possibility of question in the war game which was played this Fall off our Atlantic Coast. It was known to the defending fleet that an "enemy" was approaching to make a descent somewhere on our coasts. Because of his shortage of scouts (we have only three of limited speed) the Admiral of the defending fleet, in order to cover the northern end of his line, instructed his flotilla of eight submarines, consisting of three of the D class of 345 tons each, one of the G class of 450 tons, and four of the K class of 520 tons, to take station about 75 miles south of Nantucket Lightship. They left the Block Island rendezvous in a choppy sea and forthwith G-4 refused to steer, her rudder lifting out of the water. She was sent back to Block Island. The remaining seven boats reached the designated position and strung out in a north and south line. At 5 P. M. the following day they were ordered by the Commander in Chief to move 125 miles to the southwest to cover the approaches to the Delaware. Let those who believe that there is any short and cheap solution of coast defense by way of the small submarine note what followed. It took from 5 P. M. to 11 P. M. for its commander to collect his flotilla, none of the boats being able to do better than 5 knots in the moderate sea that was running! Eventually they got away, and by 5 A. M. they had covered only 26 miles at an average speed of 4 knots—and here they stopped. And these are supposed to be 12-knot boats!

Four of the craft could run with only one of the twin engines at a time; the others had various mishaps, and, finally, the flotilla was ordered to make its way back as best it could to Narragansett Bay. The sea (such as it was; it was never really heavy) calmed down, but even under good weather conditions the boats could never do better than 5 knots. Coast defense, forsooth, with such craft against a surface fleet which may well include 25-knot battleships, 30-knot battle-cruisers, and 35-knot destroyers!

Not so many months ago Commander STIRLING, then in control of the flotilla, told the Senate Naval Committee that our submarine fleet was utterly inefficient. We have the best of reasons for believing that the report of the present fleet commander, Rear Admiral GRANT, advises that no more submarines of the present size be built.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Captain Turner Talks of the Lusitania. Captain WILLIAM T. TURNER, who was in command of the Cunarder Lusitania when she was destroyed by German torpedoes, talked freely for the first time Saturday about the disaster in conversation with a reporter of THE TIMES. Even now Captain TURNER cannot repeat the instructions he received from the British Admiralty or reveal any facts that have been withheld by the authorities concerning the work of German submarines in the Channel, and there are still facts relating to the destruction of the Lusitania which may not be divulged until after the war. But Captain TURNER's account of the conduct of his ship before and after it was torpedoed carries conviction with it; there can be no further doubt that, as he says, "every precaution was taken, and that nothing was left undone that might have helped to save human lives that day." The assertion that the crew was composed of "green hands" is shown to be false. The usual crew of the Lusitania, naval reserve men, had been called to the service of their country, but their places were taken by as competent men as could be found, "as good as most sailors that go to sea nowadays." Only the coal trimmers were "green hands." Captain TURNER declares that the stewards, sailors, and firemen did their duty. Orders to close all bulkhead doors and side portholes had been faithfully carried out. The ship's boats were ready for launching. The Captain had instructions to arrive at the lightship in the Mersey by 4 o'clock Saturday morning, when the tide would permit him to cross the bar without stopping for a pilot, which accounts for his not slowing down Thursday. If he had passed the Irish coast at night the ship would have been caught just the same. The May night was no darker than twilight and the moon was shining.

Nobody can read the interview with the Captain without feeling that he derives from it the clearest idea yet received of some of the circumstances of the loss of the boat. Many more or less mysterious points are explained. Captain TURNER has accomplished his purpose in clearing the reputation of all the officers and men on his ship who were lost, and all who were saved, in a frank and modest way, and with uncommon descriptive skill.

A Verdict Strangely Inconclusive. Probably the jury to whose members were submitted the questions raised by the death of Chicago's now somewhat too famous little "defective" was as competent to answer them as any jury that could have been selected. All doctors of experience and repute, they could speak with authority on the physical condition of the child, and also could offer expert opinion as to the professional ethics involved in letting it die without the operation that would have prolonged its life. The moral phases of the case, too, they could decide—or discuss—as well as anybody.

Yet the "verdict" of these specialists shows how complicated the problem was, how much could be said both for and against the course taken by Dr. HAISELDEN, how many solutions of the problem might have been accepted as correct. For their decision most curiously abounds in discrepancies, inconsistencies, and downright contradictions.

They say, for instance, that "the physician's highest duty is to relieve suffering and to save or prolong life," and the enunciation of that great and simple principle is, in essence, a condemnation of the physician who assumes to decide on his own judgment whether the saving or prolongation of a given life is worth while or justifiable. They also say, however, that "morally and ethically, a surgeon is fully within his rights in refusing to perform any operation which his conscience will not sanction." That also is a great principle, and this formulation of it would usually pass as clear, meaning that no surgeon should perform an operation for any reason other than the fulfillment of his "highest duty," as defined. But as used it cannot be so interpreted—it must be taken as a defense of the conscience that found or created a duty still higher—the duty of ending or allowing to end (the difference is immaterial) a life that would have burdened society and given only misery to its possessor.

As was to have been expected, the verdict of this Coroner's jury has been as little effective in settling the case as has been the discussion of the case by laymen, in and out of the newspapers. It remains unsolved, because insoluble.

Revelations Without Importance. Just why the Germans ascribe so much importance to the documents offered by them as governmental orders to British merchantmen it is not easy to see. If these documents are authentic, as seems probable enough, they add nothing in the way of justification under international law or that of common humanity for such treatment of such vessels by a belligerent as results, or even is likely to result, in the slaughter of noncombatant crews and passengers—of such treatment, in short, as the Germans have frequently given them.

The use of false flags to facilitate escape from an enemy of superior strength has so long been recognized as legitimate that resort to the trick certainly is not punishable as a death-deserving crime. On the other hand, a reasonable interpretation of instructions to merchantmen that, on sighting an enemy submarine, they should head directly for it if flight is impracticable, is that a target as small as possible should be presented to the foe. The manoeuvre can be construed as resistance or an attack only on the assumption that the submarine cannot get out of the merchantman's way if it chooses, and of course that assumption would be false. It can do so easily, and as a matter of fact invariably would do so from a desire to get a broadside shot at the selected victim with its torpedoes. The bows are a mark inconveniently small.

And the fact that a ship has tried to escape is not something that legalizes firing at her after she has stopped. This contention by our Department of State is thoroughly sound, and the assertion of the opposite by the Germans and now by the Austrians is—well, it ought to be surprising, but it isn't.

BOY SCOUTS DEFENDED.

An Organization Which Develops Valuable American Citizens.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Permit me to say a few words of counsel and enlightenment to such people as may deem it wise to label, in their sudden excitement, the Boy Scout movement as a "miserable, contemptible example of militarism."

I have known and watched with interest the unbounded success of the Boy Scouts of America for five years, during which time nothing more noble, conscientious, practical, and truly inspiring came across my observation than this wonderful idea for the American boy. But, mind you, I make no reference to the so-called United States Boy Scout organization. And if one believes that in teaching a respect for God, parents, home, and our country is militaristic, and that to be kind, cheerful, obedient, and loyal one is miserably contemptible, I beg to be enlightened on this seemingly sad paradox.

But, then, our friends may say: "Your uniforms, at any rate, are military in appearance." If our worthy friends may know of any means whereby they can dispense with these hardy, tough, but yet neat-looking suits for tramps in the woods, long marches, camping, &c., (is this also militaristic?) we would be grateful to be enlightened on the subject.

And then regarding the possibility of sectarian lines being drawn, permit me to say, as a loyal Judaean, that any such possibility rests solely upon the individual himself, for any group of respectable and God-fearing young men, whatever their creed, providing they are true and loyal Americans, (which, happily, our people always are,) must command the respect and admiration of the most skeptical.

ARNOLD M. SCHWARTZ.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Nov. 20, 1915.

An Aeronautical Discussion.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

From your remarks the casual reader might infer that the word "avion" has been but "recently manufactured." Now, I recollect running across the expression while reading a report written in the middle of the last century—when the thing which today it designates was but a matter of interesting scientific speculation. Again, the famous flying machine built by M. Clement Ader in 1896 was officially called "avion." This highly interesting machine was built in almost exact imitation of a bat, and its cost was over one-half million francs, provided by the French authorities. To this very day the question has not been satisfactorily settled as to whether it really did make a flight of 1,000 feet at Satory or not, the tests being made in a gale which prevented close observation, and which eventually wrecked the machine. Be that as it may, I merely desire to point out that the expression "avion" was being used in connection with artificial flight at least twenty years ago.

The corresponding word "avion" has been used in Italy for several years. It received its literary O. K. by its adoption in d'Annunzio's book on aviators in preference to the ordinary term "velivolo."

While "avion" does undoubtedly please both the eye and the ear, (in French, anyhow,) I cannot agree with your implied assertion that it is preferable to "aeroplane" from the standpoint of appropriateness, for the motion of an aeroplane has really nothing in common with that of a bird when flying. The adoption of the new word can, indeed, be justified only on the assumption that everything that moves through the air is to be compared to a bird, regardless of anatomical or mechanical construction. A flying squirrel is in fact far more comparable to an aeroplane than any bird.

"Aeroplane" is more satisfactory from the standpoint of the scientist, who recognizes such a thing as a curved plane. The expression which is most accurate in its description of an aeroplane's motion is the French "moto-planeur," used only in aeronautic textbooks. This could be translated into motor planer, or more correctly motor soarer or motor glider.

E. ADRIAN VON MUFFLING.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Nov. 19, 1915.

Crossings That Are Wet.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A. C. Henry, in his letter regarding the new method of cleaning our streets, stated the case exactly. Every morning and evening we have to walk through pools of water at all crossings. It has become impossible to cross a street without getting one's feet wet, and if one is so unfortunate as to have to walk through a street while it is being cleaned, one gets a shower bath, as the hose is raised way up in the air and the water is made to reach the furthest end of the street in that way, while passersby have veritably to walk through rain. Besides, we now have in our streets, not on rainy days, but every day, dirty pools of stagnant water in front of our homes. In fact, our street cleaners simply wet our streets and keep them wet all the time, instead of cleaning them.

MARGARET JUST.

New York, Nov. 18, 1915.

AN APPEAL FROM ENGLAND

To Subjects of the British Empire in the United States.

Dear Fellow Countrymen and Women:

This is an appeal which none of you can pass by. It is an appeal for our "lonely soldiers," the lonely wounded, and the lonely prisoner. Yes, it is an appeal for money, but it is also an appeal for kind deeds and loving actions.

Here is a letter just received from my sister in London:

"L. and I visit the military hospitals daily. There are 1,000 beds in each hospital, and among all these men there are hundreds who have not a single friend in London. They come from all parts of the empire, and their greatest happiness is to see a lady visitor. A man has just arrived in my ward who has been 'gassed.' Poor fellow, he looks awful, but, although terribly feeble, he managed to smile as I spoke to him.

"Except on the regulation visiting days, it is difficult to pass inside the hospitals, but L. is always able to obtain a 'Special Pass.' We cannot visit the men empty-handed. One fancies a pot of cream, another sardines, and so on. Once weekly this costs practically nothing, but daily, weekly, monthly it amounts up in a most extraordinary way. When the men are stronger we are allowed to take them for drives, the lady in charge assuming all responsibility, fetching them from and returning them to the hospital. We can take five men in a car, and during the afternoon we give them fruit and cigarettes and finish up with a jolly good tea. This costs about £2 ($10.) Now the afternoons are shorter, we take them to matinees, and finish up with tea, and this also costs about £2.

"Then there are the lonely soldiers, to whom a weekly letter is a godsend, and little parcels of food or clothing make them more than happy. Lastly, there is the lonely prisoner, eating out his heart in solitude and captivity. They are allowed but one postcard and one parcel weekly, but even sending one parcel weekly costs something, and we send to so many. It is only by the food sent from outside that thousands of our men who are prisoners are kept alive. At the beginning of the war they never even received the parcels sent them, but now, thanks to the superhuman efforts of the American embassies and staffs, the parcels are delivered more frequently, although sometimes the contents are half stolen.

"The simple, grateful postcards the men send us bring tears to the eyes. Can you not ask our countrymen and women to help in this great and urgent work?

"Every little bit helps. A weekly letter to cheer, a fortnightly parcel to feed the starving prisoner. No one could resist this appeal could he see the men, could he receive letters from them. You cannot realize what I felt when first I saw these once splendid specimens of manhood, heroes of our own flesh and blood, now maimed, helpless, blind. Last Thursday a friend of mine took for a drive a man who had lost both legs, one arm, and one eye. And he is one of thousands, all so cheerful, so patient, and so lovable."

Further words would but spoil the mute, eloquent appeal of such a letter, dear friends. Let us be worthy of such men; let us, one and all, do our "bit." All letters, postcards, and money orders (easier than checks) can be sent to Mrs. Lily Yorke-Triscott, 19 Brunswick Gardens, Kensington, London. Mrs. Yorke-Triscott is well known in London as the Honorary Secretary of the Kensington Branch of the Navy League, of which Admiral Sir Henry Barrington is President. She was also, with the Countess of Wilton, one of the chief organizers of the first Alexandra Day, when £25,000 ($125,000) was collected in the London streets, through rose selling, for Queen Alexandra's hospitals. All moneys, therefore, sent to her will be absolutely safe and the utmost value obtained for every penny.

EMILY KINSMAN.

New York, Nov. 20, 1915.

Our Military Failures.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

There have been many volumes written on United States history, but, unfortunately, those taught in our schools and colleges fail to be truthful, inasmuch as, in relating the various contests in which our forces were engaged on land against those of other nations, they invariably tell of our victories in most glowing and laudatory language, but do not tell of the miserable failures we suffered, nor state the causes of those failures. There is one book that does tell the real truth regarding our military history, and shows the causes of our numerous defeats. It ("Military Policy of the United States," Upton) is published at Washington by the Government Printing Office as a War Department document, and though available by the public at a nominal cost, (28 cents,) I daresay even its existence is known to only a very small number of readers. It is the one absolutely authoritative work regarding our military history, but was never published until Mr. Root became Secretary of War, and realized its true worth. Any one who wishes to acquaint himself with our actual experiences in using untrained and undisciplined troops on the field of battle, as shown by the letters of Washington, Greene, and other Generals, who expressed themselves in most vigorous terms, can get all the information desired by reading this book.

Would it not be a wise plan on the part of the authorities at Washington to distribute it to those who educate our people, form their opinions, and control our destinies—professors of history, public libraries, editors of newspapers, and members of our State Legislatures?

AVION.

New York, Nov. 16, 1915.

Canal Zone Opinion.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have just returned from Central America, having twice visited the Canal Zone, and from all I heard in many conversations there I am not inclined to accept the statements in a letter published recently in THE TIMES as representative of the men in the Canal Zone. In fact, I was told repeatedly that such geological analyses of the said conditions in the range of hills through which the Gaillard cut was dug did not lead the engineers to anticipate these slides. It was doubted, I am told, that the pressure of the hills on either side of the canal would force the earth up from the bottom of the canal, yet this is what has happened. I understand the plan now is to dynamite Gold Hill and the other troublesome land elevations. This may, I heard, take seven years. I do not give this as official information, but it was commonly stated in the Canal Zone.

FELIX ORMAN.

New York, Nov. 3, 1915.

The Peace That Is Ours.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

How many more noncombatants must be murdered and how many plots must be uncovered before Washington will end its "watchful waiting"? One cannot feel that the variety of peace that is ours is a cause for enthusiastic thanksgiving.

KATHARINE KINSKERN.

New York, Nov. 19, 1915.

CLOWNS.

I know how Punchinello felt,
Who daily for the crowd
Made merry till the welkin rang
With acclamations loud—
Brave wretch! He showed the world no sign
Of how he grieved for Columbine!

We wearers of the motley learn
Thus well to play our part,
To jest, though each one knows, alas!
But bitterness of heart;
'Tis not for daily bread we ask—
But, "Lord! help me to wear my mask!"

Brothers to Punchinello, we
Who dare not even weep
Till kindly night conceals our tears,
And all the world's asleep.
God's pity from His Heaven come down
On us, who needs must play the clown!

MAZIE V. CARUTHERS.

THE CASE OF SUPERFLUOUS WOMEN.

A Problem Which Will Become Vital When They Are Called Upon to Perform Not Only Man's Duties, but Woman's as Well.

By COSMO HAMILTON.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It has been the habit of most writers, all statisticians, and men in government to label as "superfluous" all women who are not born to independent circumstances or who are not comfortably married. These people, whether or not they are interested in woman suffrage, have made up their minds that a woman's only mission in life is to marry and bear children. They have no patience with the independent spirit which those numberless women who are either not asked in marriage or have other views in life have been obliged to adopt through force of circumstances. No matter how brilliant, able or executive a woman may be, she is to them ipso facto a superfluous woman because she works or endeavors to work.

One of the most extraordinary effects of the war is to make nearly all European women "superfluous." When peace comes the shortage of men of marrying age will be so great that for many years women will be doomed to spinsterhood and the men who remain and return are going to be so heavily taxed in order to pay for this orgy of bloodshed that they will be unable to afford the luxury of marriage. The case of the superfluous woman therefore is one which must already afford matter for careful thought to those who are interested in the future of the various races now at war.

In England, France, and Germany the problem of what to do with the superfluous women solves itself. They must of course take the place of men in commercial life. They will be obliged to carry on the industries of those countries in clerical and executive positions and, so far as I can see, in factories, mines and workshops, because it must be borne in mind that in addition to the actual shortage of men the greater number of those men who return will be unfit.

Already the dawn of a new day has arrived for the woman worker. In England, France, and Germany they are even now occupying seats of men in banks, insurance offices, and in many other institutions of a similar character. They are working in munition factories in large numbers and being paid for their work at men's rates. The barrier which has been blocking the way for women has been removed, and it is an amazing sight to see the changes that already have taken place in the cities of London, Paris, and Berlin. The morning trains, which eighteen months ago disgorged long strings of men at the terminals, are now filled with women on their way to business. In almost every walk of life women have been called upon to replace those men who have taken up arms; in England especially there is already a daily growing demand for the services of women so that under the voluntary system men may be released.

No longer, therefore, "superfluous," the women of the near future will be required to rebuild the commercial power of all belligerent countries. The days are over, indeed, when "men must work and women must weep," and the hour is at hand when the women must work pending the time when the younger generation shall be old enough to enter the markets of the world.

In this way the employment problem of the superfluous woman solves itself; but what of the problem—now the most serious and vital of all—of the future of those races almost decimated by war? "The hand that rocks the cradle rules the world," but where will be the cradles to rock?

It would seem that Europe's struggles to maintain war are not more difficult than those which face her to maintain peace, and it becomes more and more obvious that the question of keeping the birthrate up to its pre-war average will necessitate the alteration of existing laws.

In this way the old problem of superfluous the woman becomes a new one. She will be doubly necessary to her country. She will find herself in the extraordinary position of being man-woman. She will be doing man's work at man's wages, for men and women masters, and the great question of the day will be how best to use her inherent gift of womanhood. In a word, she will be not only required to do her man's work, but her woman's work as well.

The Church and the law, hide-bound in their conventions, are not then to be left alone in the great revolution which has been brought about in the world's struggle for supremacy. They will not be able to stand aside when peace is finally proclaimed and maintain their well-known attitude of rigid dignity and rigid adherence to the principles which have so long ruled them. Lawyers and churchmen must, indeed, be looking into the future with grave eyes, because the next great competition of the world will be to replace men who have been sacrificed upon the altar of Hohenzollern insanity. How are the law and the Church going to meet this new problem? How will the laws be altered and in what way will the superfluous women be called upon to repeople the earth?

Hitherto the superfluous woman has been a rather pathetic figure in the world. To her brothers she has been something of a nuisance, to the employment markets something of a curse. She has gone through life dissatisfied and smarting under a growing sense of injustice. She has made a great and pathetic struggle to obtain a suffrage which she imagined would be the first step to her millennium. Unable by force of circumstances to join the so-called "parasite" woman whose pretty face has been the only reason for her having been able to live upon man, men have been her natural enemy, and when she has been forced to enter into competition with men for a livelihood her enmity toward them has been greater because her rate of wages has been on a lower scale.

Superfluous woman is, however, gaining a bloodless victory. Without having acquired suffrage she has become the equal of man in Europe; but the pathos of her position is by no means at an end. In every sense of the word she is "top dog" today and will remain in that position tomorrow, and the States which have made no attempt to improve her condition and have offered her no sympathy in her superfluity must now regard her with anxious and even affectionate consideration, and, in some way or other, ask of her a great favor.

Men's work she is already doing to the benefit of the countries which have been laid in chaos. For the first time in her history she will be required to do women's work as well.

COSMO HAMILTON.

WHAT KULTUR MEANS TODAY

Has the War Given to Us a New Definition for an Old Word?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Professor von Harnack, in an article in The Hibbert Journal of October, 1909, makes the categorical statement that "German Protestantism is individualistic." In THE TIMES SUNDAY MAGAZINE of Sept. 19 last Professor Muensterberg says: "* * * the Anglo-Saxon system is controlled by the belief in the individual as such and the Teutonic ideals are bound by the belief in the overindividual soul."

German Protestantism is no longer the typical German spirit. Germany has passed beyond Martin Luther. They are right who say that Germany will be a Roman Catholic State by the end of the twentieth century. If Bismarck did not quite reach Canossa, the German Empire will complete the journey within three or four generations.

The overindividual soul is of course the national spirit. I came across a curious clue to the significance of this change between 1909 and 1915 in a marginal annotation which I had made in my German-English dictionary: "Kulturgeschichte," "Nonpolitical history." I do not know what my authority was, but it is an old annotation and may have come from an eminent German still teaching in Harvard University. Up to a little over a year ago that definition always fitted every contact which I had with the term "Kulturgeschichte." Is it the fact that the exigencies of the military situation have led to the forced entrance of Kultur into politics? Or would one say that politics had taken control of Kultur? In any case, it looks as if I must draw my pen through the annotation in my dictionary.

May I quote a recent editorial in The Watchman-Examiner, a Baptist weekly paper published in New York City? It has maintained a studied neutrality until this editorial comment appeared on Oct. 7, and since then the war has hardly been mentioned in its columns:

> Kultur is a word that has become familiar since the beginning of the war in Europe. Germany defended the war by saying that it was necessary to extend its Kultur to all the world. At first it was assumed that Kultur was identical with culture, and many who admired German literature and scholarship were quite prepared to admit that the spread of German culture to all peoples might be a good thing. But it is only now beginning to be understood that Kultur does not mean culture, but the distinctive German spirit and methods of life. It means the death of democracy and the extension of governmental control to the minutest features of social life. It means the abolition of private choice and initiative, and the subjection of all personal aims to participation in a national purpose and the means of executing it. It means that order of things which has made Germany the best prepared military nation in the world and enabled the German Government to include all the private resources of the nation in its military operations. German Kultur, as now explained, has no place for free will except the will to conform to the spirit and methods of the State.

To come back to that dictionary annotation, Kultur is no longer nonpolitical.

WILLIAM H. ALLISON.

Colgate University, Hamilton, N. Y., Nov. 20, 1915.

Mail Service in the Bronx.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Replying to your recent editorial regarding Postmaster Morgan, it may be in order to say that many differ with you regarding the efficiency of the Post Office service. Some have found out that it is useless to make any complaint. In a certain part of the Bronx there is no delivery after 3 P. M. of any one day. Mr. Morgan stated that that was the best he could do. The Bronx Board of Trade has protested against the dilatoriness of that department. Service in the Bronx was better thirty-five years ago than it is today.

E. D.

New York, Nov. 15, 1915.

RAILROADS AND WAR.

The First Step of Preparedness Should Be to Make Them Efficient.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Congress, at its approaching session in December, will be called upon by the President for large appropriations to provide for the defense of the country. We all know of the important part played by the railroads in the present European war. Our Secretary of War, doubtless having this in mind, is reputed to have made the statement that "in case of war our railroads would be inadequate for the needs of the Government in the way of transportation of troops, munitions, and supplies." Although this statement has not been denied, and, in fact, confirmed by competent authorities, no steps have been taken to provide a remedy.

Under the rigid control of freight rates by the Interstate Commerce Commission, earnings have been so meagre that the roads have been obliged to use the greatest economy in expenditures for maintenance of roadbeds, embankments, bridges, and rolling stock. It can safely be stated that, with the exception of some three or four of the stronger roads, there has been a steady decline in conditions during the last ten years. Under great pressure of traffic, such as war service, the weakness would be developed. What would be their condition if called upon to double or treble service in the transportation of war supplies?

When the act was passed the Government did not propose to control or manage the roads. What it sought to do was to prevent rebates in rates to favored shippers and to prevent unwise consolidation of roads in favor of trusts. Incidentally it was also to prevent combination of freight rates, although it was admitted that our freight rates were lower than those of any other country. The assumption of complete control was a natural outcome, with the deplorable results.

I suggest that the Government for a period of three years satisfy itself with enforcing the portion of the law in relation to rebates, which could be effected by requiring a monthly affidavit that none had been granted, with penalty for perjury, and to retain or assume the authorization of the issue of new bonds. This will prevent hurtful consolidations. The question of rates can be left to competition. They have never been able to make binding agreements between themselves, which were enforceable under the laws. The object of the pooling bill, which they unsuccessfully urged upon Congress, was to accomplish this purpose.

The roads relieved from the control would be able to rehabilitate themselves, while at the same time they would be upon their good behavior. The Government would be supplied with one of the most important instruments for defense without the expenditure of a dollar.

WILLIAM J. COOMBS.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Nov. 20, 1915.

An Unneutral Christmas Spirit.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

May I make protest in your paper against some of the letters printed in it recently regarding Christmas toys? Surely the most unchristian and most religionless people know for whom the day is named; know that the Christ, whose birthday it is, was the embodiment of peace and love.

He who gives at this season to the poor, to the needy, or to loved ones silently and lovingly gives a Christmas gift. He who gives with loud acclamation of a French rather than a German gift, or even with silent hatred in his heart, is not giving a Christmas gift. His is only a gift. It is pitiful enough to know of the thousands of children abroad saddened by war without bringing it near our own. The results of the war which we in America experience are too subtle for expression, but they are a great source of discomfort to us. That anger, hatred, and distrust, as direct results of the war, should show themselves in our politics, societies, international relations, is not to be wondered at; but to have these same evils coming into Christmas and childhood is almost unbelievable.

ALICE MARTIN.

New York, Nov. 19, 1915.

THRONGS DO HONOR TO DR. SCHECHTER

Seminary Building Crowded at Funeral and 1,000 Wait Patiently in Street.

EULOGY BY RABBI SOLOMON

Great Teacher's Work Praised as Giving Joy and Pride and Strength to Judaism.

Funeral services for Dr. Solomon Schechter were held yesterday morning at the Jewish Theological Seminary, 531 West 123d Street, and a great throng was present to pay tribute to his memory. There were many more than could be accommodated in the building, and perhaps 1,000 remained standing in the street throughout the service. There were present men and women of many religions and beliefs who had admired and respected Dr. Schechter.

About 400 were admitted to the building and heard the eulogy by Rabbi Elias L. Solomon of Kehillah Israel. Dr. Solomon was assisted by the Rev. S. Jacobson, who read the prayer.

The services were marked by their simplicity. There were no floral offerings and no music. The orthodox Jewish funeral service was read and the eulogy spoken. Most of those at the services had been closely associated with Dr. Schechter.

Men and women prominent in the life of the city were there to do honor to Dr. Schechter, besides every member of the faculty and the alumni and the rabbies of most of the synagogues here and in near-by cities. Alumni had come from many distant points, from Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, Buffalo, Boston, Montreal and a score of other cities. There were present, also, the students of the seminary and representatives of Columbia University, the Union Theological Seminary and numerous other institutions.

Family Hears Eulogy.

The members of the immediate family at the services were Mrs. Schechter, her son, Frank Schechter, and her daughter, Miss Amy Schechter, and three brothers of Dr. Schechter.

The pallbearers were Judge Mayer Sulzberger, Dr. Cyrus Adler, Jacob H. Schiff, Louis Marshall, Samuel Strauss, Dr. Richard Gottheil, Dr. Louis Ginsberg, Dr. Harry Friedenwald, Dr. C. I. Hoffman, Solomon Strook, Dr. Solomon Solis-Cohen, Dr. Max Radin, S. Charles Lamport and Dr. Alexander Marx.

The funeral was in charge of this committee: Samuel Strauss, Arthur Lamport, S. C. Lamport, I. G. Dobsepage, Joseph Abrahams and S. Ludarsky.

In his eulogy Dr. Solomon said:

"Dr. Schechter embodied all that was best in Judaism. He was a master of masters at whose feet men of letters and scholars sat and to whom they were indebted for much of their learning, a debt which they were glad to acknowledge before the world. We miss him the more because we are so loth to let go those who are nearest to our hearts, and he was indeed in the hearts of Israel, now broken by his loss.

"A prince has fallen today. He was the savior and preserver of Judaism. He has by means of his achievements, by his scholarly works contributed to the world of letters, brought honor upon his people who lived to bask in the sunshine of his greatness. He gave us joy and caused us pride.

Light of Israel.

"His works and character might well be summed up in the words used by the disciples of Rabban Yohanan ben Zakkai, who described his virtues and achievements in this manner: 'O Light of Israel, pillar of the sanctuary, strong hammer.' For Solomon Schechter was the Light of Israel because he illumined the darkness and dispelled prejudice and ignorance, and he cast light upon the obscure passages with his vast erudition and intellect and his wide knowledge of men and affairs. He showed the world what enchanting beauty there was in the storehouse of Jewish lore. He was the pillar of the sanctuary of his faith and the great exponent of conservative Judaism.

"He was a God-sent messenger to stem the tide of radicalism and the doughty champion of his historic faith. He made conservative Judaism fashionable, and he dealt shattering blows to the enemies of his people and his religion.

"We glory in the honors that came to him from universities which vied with each other to pay him respect. What a source of strength he was and how we looked to him for inspiration. While those close to Dr. Schechter understood him, the masses perhaps failed to do so.

"But in the future the world will understand and will view his works from a new perspective. He exposed in his inimitable style the hollow pretenses of men, and like a mighty hammer he struck great blows for truth and for right.

"It is this man that we stand forth to honor, this man whose name everywhere is a household word. He was a fountain head of learning and wisdom to whom others came to seek knowledge and advice. He hated sham, vulgarity, hypocrisy and cant of every sort.

"And with all these great qualities he was throughly human, lovable, and amiable. He attracted men to him from every rank of life, old men and young men.

"Others will tell about his great deeds. We should speak just a word of solace and counsel to those who are afflicted by his death. He was a beloved companion to all; to his children who saw him in his tenderest moods."

Join Family in Mourning.

Speaking to the members of the family Dr. Solomon said:

"We would have you know that we are fellow mourners and we feel that he was our father. He inspired our Faculty, our students, and alumni who were bound to him by the strongest ties of friendship and love. Jew and Gentile, merchant and scholar, all loved him. And it was an inspiration to see how the children loved him. They saw that after all this great big man was so simple and so gentle. He was democratic, approachable, and like the ancient saints whom he adored and portrayed so skillfully, he was possessed of meekness and humility.

"Yes, we too, consider ourselves children of Solomon Schechter, and to us his loss was a great and irreparable blow. But we bid you rejoice in what he meant to us and glory in the priceless legacy you enjoy in bearing his illustrious name."

Among those at the services were Miss Henrietta Szold, Justice Irving Lehman, Frederick Nathan, Edgar Nathan, Nathan Straus, Professor Max Margolies, Dr. Herman Abramowitz of Montreal, Dr. J. L. Magnes, Dr. Henry Malter of Philadelphia, Adolph Lewisohn, Dr. Joseph Silverman, Dr. Samuel Shulman, Professor Israel Friedlaender, Dr. Mordecai M. Kaplan, Simon Jacobson, Philip Cowen, Samuel Wilner, Harry Krulewitch, Daniel Guggenheim, Dr. J. A. Joffe, and many other prominent Jews.

Interment was in Mount Hebron Cemetery, Brooklyn, where the Kaddish was said by Frank Schechter.

Memorial services will be held each morning and evening during the week at the seminary beginning today, in which the students and Faculty will participate.

THE NEW YORK SYMPHONY.

Chausson's Symphony and Bruneau's Operatic Suite.

The Sunday afternoon concert of the New York Symphony Orchestra brought forward a symphony of importance and interest that was probably not well fixed in the memories of those who heard it, Ernest Chausson's in B flat. It had been twice heard in New York before, however, once when Vincent d'Indy came as conductor of the Boston Symphony Orchestra, in 1910, and once when Mr. Damrosch himself performed it in the New Theatre, as it was then called, five seasons ago. It is written in a modern vein, but not in the most modern; and there is in it nothing cryptic for listeners of the present day. The musical ideas it embodies are vigorous and plastic; and they are elaborated with ingenuity, skill and spontaneity. The music retains its vitality, and there are many impressive moments in it. The slow introduction outlines or suggests some of the most significant of the themes and establishes a sombre mood, which persists through much of the symphony, and is intensified in the slow movement to the verge of gloom. The last movement seems the strongest of the three in its substance; and is, indeed, one of real virility and power. Chausson in this work utilized the device of "community of theme" that plays so great a part in the methods of his master, César Franck, and others of his pupils, though it by no means originated with him. The symphony is so fine a work that it well repaid the repetition of it; and indeed seemed to make a more favorable impression than upon its previous hearings.

The other orchestral number was a suite of three symphonic movements extracted from Alfred Bruneau's opera, "L'Attaque du Moulin," that was performed at the New Theatre when the Metropolitan company was giving smaller works there. The movements did not seem very well adapted for performance in the concert hall; the most attractive is the slow portion of the second one, depicting Dominique looking upon the forest at nightfall and bidding it farewell. The "warlike turmoil," and the quick march preceding this, which has its appropriate place in the opera, is ineffective apart from it. The finale irresistibly suggests the conventional operatic gathering of villagers; any experienced listener would instantly have said "gathering of villagers" without the information of the program notes. The 'cello solo was well played, and the first 'cellist properly made to respond to applause.

The soloist was Mr. John Powell, a young American pianist and composer, who played MacDowell's second pianoforte concerto in D minor. Mr. Powell gave a recital in New York last season that showed his admirable capacities. He played the concerto with brilliancy, with a certain boyish buoyancy, with tenderness and restraint in the slow movement. It was a performance that set forth some of the most salient qualities of the composition and commended the performer as an artist of sincerity and accomplishment. He was much applauded.

BENEFIT FOR WAR BLIND.

Sothern Will Appear as Lord Dundreary on Nov. 30.

A gala performance of "Our American Cousin," with E. H. Sothern in the rôle of Lord Dundreary, made famous by his father, has been arranged by the Committee for Men Blinded in Battle for Tuesday, Nov. 30. Joseph H. Choate is President of the committee, State Superintendent of Education John H. Finley is Chairman and Mrs. Peter Cooper Hewitt Secretary.

The proceeds from the performance will be forwarded to Miss Winifred Holt in France to help her carry on the work she is doing for soldiers who have lost their sight in battle. Miss Holt has been working in France nearly a year now, employing the methods she used with such success at the Lighthouse for the Blind in Fifty-ninth Street. Mrs. Hewitt spent some time in France with Miss Holt and was so impressed with the results of her efforts that she has been one of the most enthusiastic members of the committee. She thought of the Sothern benefit.

The elder Sothern first appeared in the rôle of Dundreary in the '60s. It was this play that was being acted in Ford's Theatre in Washington on the night President Lincoln was shot.

The list of patronesses for the benefit includes Mrs. Charles B. Alexander, Mrs. Arthur Scott Burden, Mrs. Newbold Leroy Edgar, Mrs. Philip Lydig, Mrs. Stephen Henry Olin, Mrs. James L. Putnam, Mrs. William Church Osborn, Mrs. Roche, Mrs. H. H. Rogers, Miss Anna Sands and Mrs. French Vanderbilt.

Concert and Dance for Charity.

A benefit concert by Fritz Kreisler, followed by a prize dance, is to take place on Sunday evening, Nov. 28, in the Astor ballroom at 8:30 o'clock. In addition to the competitive dance there is to be a lucky number contest. The proceeds are to go to the Dispensary and Hospital for Deformities and Joint Diseases in East 123d Street, of which Dr. Henry W. Frauenthal is the surgeon in chief.

Ocean Travelers.

Some of those booked to sail today for Liverpool on the Philadelphia are:

Mr. and Mrs. F. Gray Aldons, W. L. Aitken, Mrs. J. S. Aitken, J. C. Baldwin, Mr. and Mrs. P. C. Balfour, G. H. Bartlett, Captain J. W. Batchelor, F. J. Blake, E. D. Brown, Alfred Butt, J. C. Clare, Mrs. E. D. Clark, D. Copeland, Mr. and Mrs. J. Cowen, Gordon Cunard, E. Davis, J. W. Drain, H. W. Dryden, Miss I. A. Farrell, D. W. Fisher, Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Green, Robert Hall, R. Hill, F. W. Hurst, Clarence Marpole, G. W. Mason, G. D. Moody, Colonel H. M. Morgan, Henry Morgenthau, Jr., William Olney, E. Platt, Miss J. Reid, Miss A. M. Scott, Miss A. Sharp, John Turnbull, H. Watkins, B. G. Work, and G. A. Wilkinson.

PADEREWSKI PAYS TRIBUTE TO TEACHER

Noted Pianist Calls Leschetizky a Dominating Figure in the Music World.

HAS FOUNDED A TRADITION

In This He Was Greater Than Liszt or Rubinstein, Pupil of Dead Master Asserts.

Just before he left for Canada to begin a concert tour, yesterday afternoon, Paderewski granted one of his rare interviews to a reporter of THE NEW YORK TIMES, who talked with him about the career of Theodor Leschetizky, the famous piano teacher who died abroad last week in his eightieth year. Paderewski had studied with Leschetizky when he began his career as a virtuoso.

In discussing his celebrated teacher and the latter's aims and methods Mr. Paderewski incidentally told facts not generally known about his own career.

"To all of those who knew and were associated with Leschetizky," said the pianist in beginning his talk, "this will be a sad blow. But after all, he had done what is not granted to every man: finished his work before the end came. His artistic career ended a few years ago with great things accomplished. Now the mighty tree has fallen. But there are offshoots not only where it fell but all over the world which will grow up in the image of the parent tree, so great was the vigor drawn from roots that penetrated far into the soil.

"My own contact with Leschetizky began in 1885. Up to that time I had been principally a composer and had had that career only in mind. But I found after a while that my compositions were not becoming known, that nobody was playing them. So I resolved to become a virtuoso in order that I could be an exponent of my own works. I therefore went to Leschetizky and asked him for a few lessons.

First Meeting With Leschetizky.

"I very well remember my first meeting with him. I went to his house in Vienna and sent up my card. When I was ushered into his presence I found he knew my name and had heard of my compositions. He asked me what I was doing in composition and requested me to play some of my new things, which I did immediately. He was quite enthusiastic, called some of his pupils in, and had me repeat the numbers.

"When I talked to him about becoming a piano virtuoso, however, his enthusiasm waned. He told me I could scarcely expect to become a successful public performer because I was already 25 years old, and that was too late to start. However, he agreed to give me some lessons, and I took nine or ten, I forget exactly how many. At no time during this period was he very encouraging to my hopes, and I do not believe he thought I would make a virtuoso.

"After a short time I had to leave. I was not well off and had to earn a living in some way, so I could not afford to indulge my desire to take piano lessons. Leschetizky at this time was kind enough to recommend me for the post of professor of pianoforte and composition at the Conservatory of Strassburg, and I stayed there for a year and a half. During this time my position compelled me to appear in public as a pianist, and my experiences confirmed my belief that I could be a virtuoso, so I returned to Leschetizky and studied with him for several months.

"After this I had some success in public appearances in Vienna and Paris, but I realized I had not an extensive enough répertoire, so within a year I returned again to Leschetizky and studied again for a few months. This was in 1887, and was the last time I studied with him.

"Leschetizky was a noble, generous, and broad-minded man. His attitude toward life and toward art was exemplified by the fact that many of his students had their lessons from him entirely free, when they could not pay. He could easily have been rich. He was the foremost pedagogue during several generations and could, like others in the same position in other times, have become a millionaire. They knew how to keep what they had and wanted to. But Leschetizky was very generous. He died poor. I do not believe he owned anything much but his house in Vienna.

"He was lively and full of good humor. There was nothing he enjoyed more than a good anecdote or a good joke. Some people called him 'difficult,' but I would rather say he was moody, like all great artists—and do not forget he was a great artist, besides being a great teacher.

"One of his idiosyncrasies was to walk at night. He took no exercise during the day at all, but after midnight or 1 o'clock he would set out for a walk and often be gone several hours.

"The essence of Leschetizky's instruction was that every one of his pupils had to play musically. Brilliance and technical skill were put second, or rather let us say he considered it merely a matter of course and worthy of no particular notice that one who aspired to be a pianist should at first have conquered the difficulties that stood in the way, should have agile fingers and supple wrists.

Opposed Merely "Brilliant" Playing.

"Those who know the 'brilliant' school that had prevailed, in which dazzling 'effects' were the demand of the hour, will know that at that time a man who demanded above everything else that the inner spirit and the beauty of a composition should be brought out differed from the average.

"That is why the 'Leschetizky method' is not, as it is often referred to, a set of exercises for building up a technique. No such thing merely could result in the condition that I believe to be a fact—that every one who studied with Leschetizky plays more musically than the mass of students of any other one man or system.

"Music must be lyric first. The nearer an instrumental player can approach the singer, the more essentially musical is his work. That is what Leschetizky cared for—to have the lyric side of the art in the place of most emphasis.

"To a great extent he derived his first conception of this spirit from Schulhoff, who was the first of the virtuosos to play with a big, singing tone. Schulhoff influenced Rubinstein and all the pianists of his time, and on Leschetizky the influence was great. He was never reticent about admitting the debt he owed Schulhoff, and never asserted that the origin of the ideas he exemplified lay entirely in himself. This was characteristic.

"As a virtuoso Leschetizky could have been as great as the greatest, had he not chosen to devote his principal attention to teaching. Liszt and Rubinstein represented the summit of achievement at the time, and while their influence on the public was unlimited their influence in forming a tradition to be carried on by pupils could not be compared to that of Leschetizky.

"He was the next dominating figure in the world of teaching in succession to the great Czerny, whose pupil he was, and his ascendancy marked new ideas and new standards. It would be a task not to be lightly undertaken to apportion the influences that have made modern piano playing among the composers, the manufacturers who improved instruments, a man like Liszt, who was a great artist and a great creative force, and a man like Leschetizky, who realized the new influences and spread them through his teaching. But there can be no doubt that Leschetizky and his pupils were a very great element in improving pianoforte playing all over the world.

"As for me, I have the greatest affection and the deepest gratitude toward Leschetizky, but I know I am not speaking for myself alone, but on behalf of scores of others who could perhaps better tell of the generosity, the kindness, the devotion, and the disinterestedness with which he treated all music students. I and they owe him an immense debt, and will always cherish his memory."

GIVE A "SKATING PARTY."

Mr. and Mrs. Brokaw Entertain on Hippodrome Ice.

Society sanctioned ice skating yesterday afternoon when Mr. and Mrs. Irving Brokaw gave a skating party at the Hippodrome. The big pond of artificial ice on which the ice ballet in "Hip Hip Hooray" is performed, was used by the skaters. Around the edge of the pond were seats covered with skins on which they sat to rest or to watch the professional skaters, who performed and instructed the guests in fancy skating. The Miramba Band played, and from the enthusiasm the guests displayed it was evident such parties will be popular during the Winter.

The guests included Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Harriman, Mr. and Mrs. Whitney Warren, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Guinness, Mr. and Mrs. Russell Hoadley, Mr. and Mrs. Philip Bartlett, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Pell, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Dows, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Van Rensselaer, Mr. and Mrs. John E. Cowdin, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Morgan, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph E. Davis, Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Willard, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Harriman, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Scott Burden, Mr. and Mrs. Howard C. Phipps, Mr. and Mrs. Dallas Bache Pratt, Mr. and Mrs. F. O. Spedden, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Dillingham, Mr. and Mrs. Elbert Gerry, Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., Mrs. Barger-Wallach, Mrs. Theresa Kortright, Charles Wetmore, Foxhall P. Keene, Lawrence Waterbury, Erskine Hewitt, Richard Peters and C. K. G. Billings; also Mr. and Mrs. A. Winzer Weld, Mr. and Mrs. Nathaniel Niles and Mrs. J. Von L. Meyer, Miss Theresa Weld, Miss Eleanore Sears and Miss Edith Rotch of Boston, and Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Townsend, of New Haven.

Miss Frances R. Bullard to Wed.

Special to The New York Times.

HACKENSACK, N. J., Nov. 21.—Miss Frances Robinson Bullard, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ellsworth F. Bullard of Summit Avenue, Hackensack, and Russell William Phillips of Oradell, were married ast night at the bride's home by the Rev. Dr. W. W. Berry of the Church of the Annunciation of Oradel. Mrs. F. Royal Hammett of Germantown, Penn., was matron of honor. Miss Louis Bullard was maid of honor, and the bridesmaids were the Misses Rebecca and Nathalie Bullard and Miss Helen Phillips, a sister of the bridegroom. The best man was John C. Phillips, a brother of the bridegroom, who was allowed to leave the Naval Academy at Annapolis, where he is a cadet, for this occasion. A wedding reception followed. Chrysanthemums and smilax predominated in the decorations.

Fair to Aid Stony Wold.

The Stony Wold Sanitorium for Consumptives has arranged to have a Christmas shop at the Hotel Manhattan on Dec. 1. In addition to toys, useful articles, and candy to be sold there will be entertainments of various sorts. Luncheon and tea will be served. Those interested in the affair include Mrs. F. B. Jennings, Mrs. J. C. Greenway, Mrs. Herman M. Biggs, Mrs. H. E. Andrews, Mrs. J. E. Newcomb, Mrs. F. J. Sprague, Mrs. H. E. Satterlee, and the Misses Cora P. Van Wyck and Ellen Adee. Mrs. C. G. Kerley is Chairman of the committee in charge.

Rehearse de Monvel's Playlet.

Dorothy Donnelly is staging Roger Boutet de Monvel's two-act playlet, "Rayon des Dames," that will be given as a part of the fashion fête for charity at the Ritz-Carlton this week. The playlet will be given under the title, "Betty's Trousseau," and will be acted by a cast that includes Louise Rutter, Leonore Harris, Ellen Mortimer, and Anne Esmond. The fête is for the benefit of the war orphans of the Allies.

Travel Talk by Burton Holmes.

Burton Holmes gave the first of a series of illustrated travel talks last night in the Candler Theatre. The United States Military Academy at West Point and the Yellowstone Park formed the subject of his lecture, which was illustrated by stereopticon and motion pictures. Mr. Holmes's regular annual series in Carnegie Hall will follow later.

Benefit for Munich Hospital.

A benefit performance of the operetta "Hoheit tanzt Walzer" will be given by the German stock company at the Irving Place Theatre on Friday night for the American Hospital in Munich. Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, will probably come from Washington for the event, which is under the auspices of a committee headed by George Semler. Mr. Semler recently returned from Munich, where he was made Treasurer for the hospital, which is the only one under exclusive American management and patronage in Germany. Mr. Semler has already sent subscriptions amounting to $15,000 to the hospital.

Mayflower Descendants to Dine.

The Society of Mayflower Descendants will hold its twenty-first annual dinner tomorrow evening at the St. Regis in commemoration of the 295th anniversary of the signing of the "Compact" in the cabin of the Mayflower at Provincetown Harbor. The speakers will be General Leonard Wood, Colonel Thomas S. Hopkins of Washington, William D. Guthrie, and Chauncey M. Depew.

To Aid Misericordia Hospital.

The Women's Auxiliary of the Misericordia Hospital will give a bridge and euchre at the Plaza on the afternoon of Friday, Nov. 23, for the benefit of its work.

Max M. Norman, Ship Broker, Dies.

Max M. Norman of Benham & Boyeson, ship brokers, of 8 Bridge Street, died yesterday in his apartments in the Spencer Arms, Sixty-ninth Street and Broadway, in his sixtieth year. He was born in Norway, but had lived here many years. Mr. Norman was prominent in Norwegian circles, and was President of the Norwegian Chamber of Commerce, a Director of the Battery Park Bank, and a member of both the Maritime and Produce Exchanges. His widow survives him.

Halstead C. Compton.

Halstead C. Compton of Compton Avenue, Plainfield, N. J., widely known as a sportsman, died on Saturday night at Jacksonville, Fla., in his eighty-first year. Accompanied by his daughter, Miss Mary Compton, he was on his way to his Winter home. Mr. Compton was wealthy, and of recent years had devoted much of his time to hunting and fishing. A son and three daughters survive him.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born

BLOCH.—Nov. 20, 45 Hampton Place, Brooklyn, to Mr. and Mrs. I. L. Bloch, a son.

COHEN.—Nov. 18, 1,248 Union St., Brooklyn, to Mr. and Mrs. Z. F. Cohen, a son.

DELIGDISH.—Nov. 16, 663 Park Place, Brooklyn, to Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Deligdish, a son.

GOTTLIEB.—Nov. 15, Patchogue, L. I., to Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Gottlieb, a son.

HIRSCH.—Nov. 19, 530 West 144th St., to Mr. and Mrs. J. Hirsch, a son.

HORODAS.—Nov. 17, 136 West 142d St., to Mr. and Mrs. J. Horodas, a daughter.

NEWMAN.—Nov. 18, 181 East 83d St., to Mr. and Mrs. C. Newman, a daughter.

SANDER.—Nov. 17, 7 East Tremont Av., Bronx, to Mr. and Mrs. H. Sander, a daughter.

STUDLEY.—Nov. 16, 500 East 142d St., to Mr. and Mrs. G. Studley, a daughter.

Engaged

AMEND—REILLY.—Marie B. Reilly to George P. Amend.

BROWN—BORNSTEIN.—Rose Bornstein to Maxwell Brown.

BRUCK—PRICE.—Louise L. Price to Reuben Bruck.

CHOLONEY—ROTH.—Sophie Roth to Nathaniel Choloney.

DAVIS—KOEHLER.—Amelia C. Koehler to Bertram N. Davis.

EPSTEIN—SLOMAN.—Irene Sloman to Samuel Epstein.

FELIX—KRAMER.—Sydonia Kramer to Louis E. Felix.

GETLER—FINLAY.—Linda Finlay to David Getler.

GOSPO—BERLINGHOFF.—Florence Berlinghoff to T. Brown Gospo.

HYMES—SCHWEIGER.—Kathryn M. Schweiger to Milton Hymes.

KRANZ—SILVERMAN.—Rhoda Silverman to Irving Kranz.

KURTZ—FALKENSTEIN.—Jessie Falkenstein to Arthur Kurtz.

MARCUS—BROWN.—Matilda Brown to Joseph Marcus.

MONSHEIMER—BAAR.—Adele Baar to Leo Monsheimer.

OCHS—BLOCH.—Sadie Bloch to Arthur Ochs.

PACHNER—WOLFF.—Marcelle Wolff to Gustave Pachner.

PROPP—MAGNER.—Miriam Magner to Nathan A. Propp.

REISFELD—BLOOM.—Marguerite Bloom to David H. Reisfeld.

REUTER—ORTH.—Amelia Orth to Edgar H. Reuter.

ROBINSON—LESSER.—Carrie Lesser to Robert M. Robinson.

SALOMON—NATHAN.—Anna Nathan to Ludwig Salomon.

SCHAPIRA—MUNTER.—Ruth Munter to Adolph Schapira.

SCHAPIRO—KRAMER.—Stella Kramer to Harry Schapiro.

SCHWARTZ—PLATT.—Ida Platt to William Schwartz.

STEINMAN—KLEINER.—Fanny Kleiner to Harry Steinman.

TANNENHOLZ—BRENNER.—Pauline Brenner to Manuel Tannenholz.

VOLIN—BUTLER.—Beatrice Butler to Dave Volin.

WALDECK—FINK.—Sophie Fink to Carl C. Waldeck.

WALDMAN—WEIL.—Dorothy Weil to Clarence Waldman.

WOLF—BERMAN.—Gertrude Berman to Saul Wolf.

Married

PELLETIER—GLEN.—On Saturday, Nov. 20, at the Chapel of the Intercession, New York City, by the Rev. E. Vicars Stevenson, Katherine Douglas, daughter of Abby Douglas and the late Dr. I. Renwick Glen, to William T. Pelletier.

WARE—GREEN.—On Nov. 20, in the City of New York, Rena Seabury Green to Moses Weld Ware.

CAMPBELL—BOYCOTT.—Nov. 20, Florence M. Boycott to S. P. Campbell.

CONNELL—SAYLES.—Nov. 18, Emily V. Sayles to Mathias H. Connell.

REISMANN—NEWMANN.—Nov. 14, Hannah Neumann to David Reismann.

Brooklyn.

HESSER—HOGAN.—Nov. 17, Norma M. Hogan to Frederick W. Hesser.

Died

BACON.—At her home, in Rochester, N. Y., Nov. 20, 1915, at the age of 80 years, Julia Selden, widow of the late Theodore Bacon and daughter of the late Henry R. Selden.

DENKER.—Beloved husband of Louise Denker, on Friday, Nov. 19, 1915, after a long illness, Diedrich Denker, in his 56th year. Relatives and friends, also the Church Council and Ladies' Society of St. Peter's Lutheran Church, are respectfully invited. Services Monday evening, Nov. 22, 1915, at 8 P. M., at St. Peter's Lutheran Church, 54th St., Lexington Av. Interment Tuesday, 10:30 A. M., from church.

CHANDLEY.—On Sunday, Nov. 21, 1915, Annie S., beloved wife of John B. Chandley. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Wednesday, Nov. 24, from her late residence, 288 Princeton Av., Jersey City, at 9 A. M., thence to St. Paul's Roman Catholic Church, where a solemn high mass of requiem will be offered for the happy repose of her soul at 10 A. M.

CHURCH.—At Davenport Neck, New Rochelle, N. Y., Nov. 20, 1915, Elizabeth S., second daughter of Frederick E. and Alice S. Church, aged 2 years 5 months. Funeral private.

COMPTON.—At Jacksonville, Fla., on Saturday, Nov. 20, 1915, Halstead C. Compton. Services at his late residence, 18 Compton Av., Plainfield, N. J., on Wednesday, Nov. 24, at 2 P. M.

COOK.—At the New York Hospital, Nov. 21, 1915, Elijah Lewis, son of the late Lavinia Fredericks and Henry Bass Cook, in his 81st year. Funeral services at St. George's Chapel, Stuyvesant Square and 16th St., Tuesday morning at 10:30 o'clock. Interment private.

DARLING.—At her residence, 541 West 124th St., on Saturday, Nov. 20, Louise A. Gibson, wife of the late William Lee Darling. Funeral private.

ESLER.—Nov. 21, 1915, Josephine A., daughter of the late Joseph and Deborah Staples, at her residence, 547 West 142d St. Notice of funeral later.

FRANKLIN.—At his residence, 74 Prospect St., East Orange, N. J., on Nov. 20, 1915, William Morris Franklin, in the 81st year of his age. Funeral services will be held at Grace Church, Orange, N. J., on Monday, Nov. 22, at 3:30 P. M.

GIBSON.—Nov. 21, Edward H. Gibson, at his residence, 64 East 87th. Requiem mass Tuesday, Nov. 23, at Church of St. Ignatius Loyola, Park Av. and 84th, 10 o'clock.

HESSBERG.—On Nov. 20, in his 71st year, Isidore, beloved husband of Isabella (nee Eckstein) and devoted father of Milton Hessberg and Lillian H. Uhry. Funeral from his late residence, 1,361 Madison Av., Monday, Nov. 22, 2 P. M. Kindly omit flowers.

HONIG.—On Sunday, at his late residence, 525 West End Av., Joseph Honig, in the 59th year of his age. Funeral on Tuesday, Nov. 23, at 9:30 o'clock. Kindly omit flowers.

ISENSTEIN.—Suddenly, on Nov. 20, Max Isenstein, beloved husband of Bertha Isenstein and father of Walter A. Funeral services at his late residence, 215 West 138th St., Monday, Nov. 22, at 10 A. M.

JACKSON.—At New Rochelle, N. Y., on Sunday, Nov. 21, 1915, Mary Jane Jackson, wife of Andrew Jackson, aged 83 years. Funeral services at her late residence, 52 Lafayette St., New Rochelle, N. Y., on Tuesday evening, Nov. 23, 1915, at 8 o'clock. Interment private.

MACFARLAN.—Entered into rest at his residence, Hawthorne, N. J., on Nov. 18, Reuben, son of the late Duncan Macfarlan and Hannah E. Cudlipp. Funeral from his late residence, on Nov. 22, at 1:30 P. M. Carriages will be in waiting at Hawthorne to meet Erie train leaving Jersey City, at 12, noon.

NORMAN.—Max M., dearly beloved husband of Emma C. Norman, on Sunday, Nov. 21, at his late residence, The Spencer Arms Apartments, 69th St. and Broadway, New York City, after a short illness. Notice of funeral services later. Norwegian papers please copy.

O'CONNELL.—Daniel J., Saturday, Nov. 20, 1915, at his late residence, 148 West 125th St., beloved brother of Jeremiah, Francis, Joseph, and Julia O'Connell. Funeral services St. Aloysius' Church, 132d St., near 7th Av., 9:30 A. M., Tuesday, Nov. 23. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

OLIVER.—At Daytona, Fla., Nov. 19, 1915, Elsie H., daughter of Charlotte E. and the late Charles R. Oliver. Notice of funeral hereafter.

PIKE.—On Sunday, Nov. 21, George S. Pike. Funeral services from St. Matthews Church, 28 West 84th St., on Tuesday, Nov. 23, at 10 A. M. Interment private.

PURDY.—Suddenly, on Nov. 21, Bel Buchana Purdy, widow of William Truslow Purdy. Funeral services at her late residence, 9 Mt. Morris Park West, Manhattan, on Nov. 23 at 8 P. M. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery.

SHAFFER.—At her home, 385 Main St., Hackensack, N. J., on Sunday, Nov. 21, 1915, Ada L. Shaffer. Funeral Wednesday, 2:30 P. M., from Calvary Baptist Church, Hackensack.

SINSHEIMER.—On Saturday, Nov. 20, Alvina Friend, beloved wife of Bernard Sinsheimer and daughter of the late Herman and Julia Friend. Funeral from her late residence, 65 West 83d St., on Monday, Nov. 22, at 9:30 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

SPENCER.—At Mountain Lakes, N. J., Nov. 21, Mary Frances, daughter of the late John M., and Frances George Mounsey and wife of the late Rev. J. Selden Spencer, S. T. D., sometime rector of Christ Church, Tarrytown, N. Y. Funeral services at Christ Church, Tarrytown, Wednesday, Nov. 24, at noon. Train leaves Grand Central Terminal at 10:45 A. M.

STERN.—On Sunday, Nov. 21, Louis, husband of the late Ray Simmons Stern and father of Robert L. S. Stern. Funeral, Tuesday, Nov. 23, at 9:30 o'clock from Meyers Funeral Parlor, 228 Lenox Av.

YOUNG.—Mary Ann Wanzer, wife of the late Archibald Young, in her 81st year. Services, Tuesday, Nov. 23, 1915, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. M. J. Dodsworth, 25 Hillcrest Av., Summit, N. J. Carriages will meet the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western train leaving Hoboken at 12:15 P. M.

VAN VECHTEN.—Cornelia Lesher Van Vechten, wife of the late Schuyler Van Vechten of Albany, suddenly, Nov. 21, 1915. Funeral services at residence, 257 Ridgewood Road, South Orange, N. J., at 8 o'clock Wednesday, Nov. 24. Please omit flowers.

VILAS.—Suddenly, Friday, Nov. 19, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. W. H. Clark, 21 West 68th St., Sophia C., widow of Henry Chapman Vilas. Funeral service at St. Stephen's Church, West 69th St., near Broadway, Monday afternoon, Nov. 22, at 5 o'clock. Please omit flowers. Interment at Ogdensburg, N. Y.

VON ELTEN.—On Nov. 21, 1915, Caroline Ruefer, widow of the late Alexander von Elten. Funeral private.

ASHLEY.—Mary, Nov. 19. Funeral 130 Greenwich Av.

BARBARI.—Margaret, Sydenham Hospital, Nov. 19.

BEATTIE.—William, 2,092 Amsterdam Av., Nov. 19. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

BURKE.—Bridget, 3,480 3d Av., Nov. 19. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

COLLINS.—Catherine, 421 West 56th St., Nov. 20. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

COYLE.—Julia H., 439 East 23d St., Nov. 20, aged 75. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

DALY.—Mary, 417 East 79th St., Nov. 19. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

DICKHOFF.—Gertrude, 1,289 Shakespeare Av., Bronx, Nov. 20. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

DONOVAN.—Catherine A., 224 East 19th St., Nov. 20. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

FIGGS.—Mary, 82 East End Av., Nov. 20. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

FINSTERWALD.—Yetta, 208 Lenox Av., Nov. 19, aged 90.

GILL.—John, 214 East 49th St., Nov. 19. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

HAGERTY.—Thomas F., 117 West 15th St., Nov. 20. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

HARRIS.—Edna, 830 East 179th St., Nov. 20, aged 12.

ISAACS.—William, 859 Jackson Av., Nov. 20.

JOCKEL.—Stella, 307 West 153d St., Nov. 19.

JOHNS.—Charles H., Nov. 19, aged 47. Funeral 310 Willis Av., Bronx.

LINDEMANN, William F., 3,319 3d Av., Nov. 19. Funeral private.

LINDSAY.—William, 732 Amsterdam Av., Nov. 19. Funeral tomorrow, 11 A. M.

LUBE.—Harold, 300 West 45th St., Nov. 19.

McCABE.—Catherine, 59 Vesey St., Nov. 20. Funeral tomorrow, 1:30 P. M.

McGOWAN.—Margaret, 350 East 67th St., Nov. 20. Funeral Nov. 23.

MALLY.—Katie, 145 West 62d St., Nov. 20, aged 64.

MELCHERS.—Julius, 930 East 180th St., Nov. 20. Funeral tomorrow.

MILLER.—Charles W., 13 Lincoln Place, Nov. 19, aged 30.

NORAN.—Susan, 327 West 17th St., Nov. 20, aged 39. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

REED.—Henry J., 2,313 7th Av., Nov. 20. Funeral private.

SCHAFFNER.—Laurent R., Huguenot Park, S. I., Nov. 19, aged 4.

SCHENCK.—Annette, 14 East 39th St., Nov. 20, aged 72. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

SHEA.—Anna, 361 West 17th St., Nov. 19.

SHEPPARD.—A. G., Nov. 19. Funeral 230 Lafayette St., Nov. 19.

STIERLE.—Elizabeth, 29 Cleveland Place, Nov. 19, aged 79. Funeral private.

STRAUS.—Nina, 47 Fort Washington Av., Nov. 20.

TRAVERS.—Ellen, Nov. 19. Funeral 522 Hudson St., today, 2 P. M.

VANDENBURG.—Elizabeth, 93 Vandam St., Nov. 19. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

WAGNER.—John, 305 West 13th St., Nov. 19. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

WARREN.—Isabelle, 2,435 Walton Av., Bronx, Nov. 20. Funeral service tomorrow.

WILLIAMS.—Walter J., 90 Greenwich St., Nov. 20, aged 18. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

WOODS.—John, 275 Lafayette St., Nov. 20.

ZILLBERG.—Henry, 516 East 157th St., Nov. 19, aged 77. Funeral tomorrow, 12:30 P. M.

Brooklyn.

BARDEN.—William, 1,008 Kent Av., Nov. 19.

BRINKERHOFF.—Rowena A., 262 Lincoln Road, Nov. 19. Funeral private.

BUCKLEY.—Lizzie, 1,060 East 96th St., Nov. 20, aged 24. Funeral tomorrow.

CASTLE.—Thomas N. A., 2,814 Clarendon Road, Nov. 20. Funeral service tomorrow.

COLLINS.—Agnes K. A., 1,073 New York Av., Nov. 19, aged 45.

EBERT.—Margaret, 876 Greene Av., Nov. 20. Funeral notice later.

GROGAN.—William, 25 Douglass St., Nov. 20, aged 29. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

HOFFMAN.—Helen, 1,552 Atlantic Av., Nov. 19.

OHNSON.—Carrie, 106 Washington Av., Nov. 20.

KOSTEK.—Mary, 569 Throop Av., Nov. 19.

LENNON.—William, 143 Troy Av., Nov. 19, aged 64. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

LOURENT.—Spencer, 614 45th St., Nov. 19, aged 19.

LOWERY.—Frances, 2 Duffield St., Nov. 19, aged 1 month.

McKEENAN.—Lillian, 1,504 Flatbush Av., Nov. 19, aged 10.

MUH.—Philip, 1,205 Beverly Road, Nov. 20.

RATH.—W. Howard, 504 13th St., Nov. 20. Funeral private.

REEVE.—Elvira, 660 Vanderbilt St., Nov. 20. Funeral today.

SEEMEYER.—Ernest, 146 Wyckoff Av., Nov. 20, aged 54. Funeral service today.

SHAY.—Lillian, 1,318 Decatur Av., Nov. 19, aged 13 months.

STALKER.—Juliet R., 634 Leonard St., Nov. 19, aged 59.

WATTS.—Charles W., 78 Adelphi St., Nov. 19. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

WOLFRAM.—Frederick, Coney Island, Nov. 20. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

WOODS.—Patrick, 364 Baltic St., Nov. 19. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

BEGLEY.—James E., 114 Central Av., Newark, Nov. 20.

BERGER.—Nicholas, Jersey City, Nov. 20. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

COLDITZ.—Salma, 814 Savoye St., West Hoboken, Nov. 19.

CONNELL.—John F., 383 Baldwin Av., Jersey City, Nov. 19.

DONOVAN.—James, Newark, Nov. 20. Funeral tomorrow, 7:30 A. M.

GABRIEL.—Nettie, 2,052 Hudson Boulevard, Jersey City, Nov. 20.

HALL.—Robert S., 148 Hutton St., Jersey City, Nov. 19, aged 42. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

OLIVER.—George N., 109 4th St., Newark, Nov. 19, aged 69. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

Long Island.

CARLIN.—Jack, 2 Lawrence St., Astoria, Nov. 19.

GREENTHALER.—Christopher, Jamaica, Nov. 19.

KOCHERSBERGER.—Sophie, Elmhurst, Nov. 20. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

NICHOLS.—Louisa M., Morris Park, Nov. 20. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

SHERBURNE.—Mary C., Jamaica, Nov. 20, aged 76. Funeral today, 11 A. M.

VAN NOSTRAND.—Susan J., Great Neck, Nov. 20, aged 89. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

In Memoriam

ANDERSON.—In tender, loving remembrance of Mary (Maud) Anderson; died Nov. 22, 1913. Woodlawn Cemetery.

BAER.—Henry, in memory of; died Nov. 23, 1885.

BLOOM.—Herman, unveiling monument, Washington Cemetery, Nov. 28, 2:30 P. M.

BROWN.—John J., mass, St. Thomas's Church, today.

BURKE.—Nora, mass, St. Michael's Church, Brooklyn, today, 10 A. M.

CARMODY.—Francis X., mass, St. James Pro-Cathedral, Brooklyn, today, 10 A. M.

CARROLL.—Joseph D., mass, Blessed Sacrament Church, tomorrow, 8 A. M.

DUGAN.—Bridget, in memory of; died Nov. 22, 1913.

GREENSTEIN.—Hannah; unveiling monument Linden Hill Cemetery, Nov. 28, 2 P. M.

KIRCHEIS.—Emily, in memory of; died Nov. 22, 1908.

KNAPP.—Karl F., in memory of; died Nov. 22, 1911.

McGUIRE.—Margaret; mass Sacred Heart Church, Newark, tomorrow, 8 A. M.

McLAUGHLIN.—William, in memory of; died Nov. 22, 1905.

MOSKOWITZ.—Jacob; unveiling monument Silver Lake Cemetery, Nov. 28, 2 P. M.

PRINCE.—Sol, in memory of; died Nov. 23, 1913.

REILLY.—Michael J.; mass St. Thomas's Church, today, 9 A. M.

ST. AUGUSTINE BRANCH L. C. B. A.—Deceased members; mass St. Augustine's Church, Brooklyn, Nov. 27, 9 A. M.

SALOSHIN.—Esther; unveiling monument Maimonides Cemetery, Nov. 28, 2 P. M.

SCHOENFELD.—Katie, in memory of; died Nov. 22, 1894.

STRAUSS.—Herman; unveiling monument Mount Carmel Cemetery, Nov. 28, 3 P. M.

Obituary Notes.

DE WITT CLINTON WHEELER, formerly of 2,287 Loring Place, Bronx, who was said to have accumulated a fortune from illustrated songs, of which he was the inventor, died suddenly yesterday from heart disease while on his way to Fordham Hospital. Of recent years Mr. Wheeler had devoted himself to moving picture photography, and made a number of notable films, among them being "Alice in Wonderland."

Miss ADA L. SHAFFER, school teacher, daughter of the late Benjamin F. Shaffer, for many years Principal of the State Street School of Hackensack, N. J., died on Saturday.

CALVIN S. MOLLINEAUX, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Mollineaux of Hempstead, L. I., died on Saturday in Nassau Hospital, in his thirty-third year.

CHARLES DUBOIS, former superintendent of the Fort Lee (N. J.) Public School for twenty-five years and a Director of the First National Bank of that place, died on Saturday in St. Luke's Hospital, in his seventy-first year.

Miss ANNETTE SCHENCK died on Saturday in her seventy-third year. She was a daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Courtney Schenck and a cousin of the Rev. Dr. Frederick Courtney, rector of St. James's Episcopal Church and former Bishop of Nova Scotia.

Mrs. META E. BRENNAN, widow of Charles M. Brennan, formerly a real estate broker here, died on Saturday at her home, Clifton, S. I., in her fifty-ninth year.

GEORGE AUGUSTUS VEAZIE, composer of light operas and for several years a member of the Faculty of the New England Conservatory of Music, died on Saturday at his home in Chelsea, Mass., in his eighty-first year.

FREDERICK CASS, for many years a wool broker and the representative of Oelrichs & Co., died on Saturday at his home in the Rockingham, Fifty-sixth Street and Broadway, in his seventy-sixth year.

Mrs. RICHARD W. MIDDLETON, whose husband is connected with the Manhattan Rubber Company, died on Saturday at her home in Passaic, N. J.

GEORGE P. CRONK, 53 years old, former Grand Exalted Ruler of the Elks, died yesterday at his home in Franklin, Penn.

ALBA M. KENT, a Director of the Jamestown First National Bank and the Jamestown Worsted Mills, and identified in the past with other manufacturing enterprises in Western New York and Pennsylvania, died yesterday in Jamestown, N. Y., after a long illness. He leaves a son, Morgan B. Kent of Jamestown, and a stepson, Charles D. Wetmore of New York City.

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DEMURRAGE CHARGE TO END FREIGHT GLUT

Committee Recommends Storage Fees on Goods Sent to Seaboard for Export.

MAY ADOPT PLAN BY DEC. 1

Suggested That Interstate Commission Act—Car Surplus Lowest Since Fall of 1913.

One cause for the present railway freight congestion is the practice of the railroads not to charge demurrage or storage on shipments to be exported. The suggestion to put a demurrage charge on such shipments with a view of limiting rush shipments to the seaboard is being considered by the railroads affected. The suggestion was made by the Committee on Relations Between Railroads, a department of the American Railway Association, at a meeting held last Wednesday, and plans are under way for a new arrangement before Dec. 1.

Commenting on the seriousness of the freight congestion, the Railway Age Gazette expresses the view that the Interstate Commerce Commission could do much to relieve the situation and to prevent a repetition by calling a conference of railroad men and commercial representatives. It said:

The Interstate Commerce Commission has tried to bring about co-operation between the railroads and shippers to minimize car shortages by prompt handling of cars. If it would promote the plan to establish a demurrage or storage charge on export shipments something tangible might be accomplished.

It is the practice of railroads to charge demurrage on domestic freight, which causes consignees to empty cars as soon as possible. Unloading from cars to ships, however, is often attended by delay, especially when ships are not on regular schedule. At present a shipper cannot know when he can load his freight on a ship, and is unable to guage the time of his shipment.

The formal report to the American Railway Association from the Committee on Relations last Wednesday said:

One cause of delay to box cars has been that it has not usually been practicable to charge demurrage on cars loaded with export grain consigned to elevators located at the seaboard. Your committee has represented to the traffic associations that the greatest congestions have occurred when the export elevators are filled with grain, and it is impossible, therefore, to unload the cars consigned to them. The point has further been made that this situation would be improved if the storage rates applicable to grain in elevators should also apply to the grain in cars which cannot be unloaded into elevators.

A tightening of car movements on the roads of the United States and Canada was indicated in the Nov. 1 statement. This statement showed a shortage of 26,628 cars and a surplus of 52,867, or a net surplus of only 26,239 cars. This was the smallest net surplus since the Fall of 1913. A net surplus, of course, does not indicate that there are more than enough cars, for the idle cars may be stored far from where they are wanted.

Reports to THE TIMES indicate more than 50,000 cars now tied up in and near this city. There is significance in the fact that this figure is nearly twice as large as the shortages reported on Nov. 1. If these 50,000 cars remain tied up the country's shortage of cars by Dec. 1, it is conceivable, may present a very serious national question.

SIGNS OF PROSPERITY.

Some of Their Peculiarities Affecting the Hardware Trade.

One of the infallible signs of prosperity in the hardware trade is the general advance in all lines of goods, not alone because of higher prices of raw material and labor but likewise because of the opportunity afforded manufacturers to get better prices by the great number of orders which they are receiving. The surest way to whet the appetite of both wholesalers and retailers is for the manufacturers to advance their prices, for that means that the buyers fall over themselves to get in more orders in anticipation of still further appreciation in figures.

Another sign of prosperity is the general and universal buying by dealers in all lines, even those of minor importance. In dull periods such as have been experienced for several years the demand for other than staple and necessary items falls off to an unbelievable degree. Consumers economize in one way by not buying all sorts of knickknacks and small luxuries and manage somehow to get along with just a few necessary articles. For the staple sizes of screws and bolts will still continue to sell fairly well in times of dull business, while the sale of the odd sizes will almost cease.

SHIP TRANSFER CHECKS.

Prohibitions by England, Germany, and Austria-Hungary.

To extend American ownership of ships engaged in international trade is no easy matter, by reason of the restrictions which have been made law in the principal belligerent countries. A person not qualified to own a British ship is not permitted to own one or a share in one unless the transfer is approved by the British Board of Trade. This relates to transfers made after February, 1915, and will hold during the present war. Those who disobey this mandate are to be deemed guilty of misdemeanor.

A German law of Oct. 21, 1915, forbids the transference in whole or part of the ownership of merchant vessels that are already built or in course of construction to persons who are not German subjects. An actual or attempted violation will be punished severely, even when committed by Germans abroad.

By a decree dated Aug. 27, with reference to the sale of merchant vessels to foreign countries, Austria requires the special consent of the Ministry of Commerce, and transgressions are to be punished by a fine of up to 5,000 marks or imprisonment for six months.

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DAVID W. BLOW & CO., 520-522 BROADWAY.

D. HARTMANN, Auctioneer of high-class merchandise, 15 Mercer St. Tel. Spring 4299.

HARRY M. MOSES, Auctioneer & Appraiser, 189 Broadway. Cortlandt 1233.

Van Praag & Co., 15-17 Greene, largest cash buyers; mdse., fixtures, machinery. Sp. 2248.

Michael M. Weisz buys all kinds mdse., machinery, fixtures. 7 Lispenard. 2847 Frank.

HENRY LILLY CO., 88-90 Reade St. Trade Sales of Shoes Every Wed. & Fri.

National Purchasing Co., 8 Lispenard St., F'n 4343. Largest Cash Buyers Mdse. & Fixtures.

In BROOKLYN, It's I. SINGER, 582 Broadway. Buys mdse., all descriptions, cash.

Frank Jacobovitz, 10 Lispenard, Tel. 2950 Franklin, Buys All Kinds Stocks and Plants.

Dan'l Greenwald, Act'r to Sheriff, N. Y. County, 23 Lispenard St. Tel. Frank. 1786.

H. PERELMUTER, 208 Canal, pays liberal prices for cloaks, suits, and miscel. mdse.

Samuel Marx—Auctioneer & Appraiser, Woolworth Bldg. Telephones: 6911-12 Barclay.

LARGE wholesale or retail stocks wanted for cash. A. Schaap & Sons, 394 B'way.

Eastern Mdse. Co., 456 Broadway. Auctioneers and commission merchants.

Chas. Shongood, Auctioneer, 539 Broadway, will buy large plants. Nothing under $1,000.

William Livingston, Auct., 10 Greene St., 2060 Spring. Cash buyers, high-grade mdse.

Retail.

Art, Furniture, Rugs, etc.

Works of art, pianos, bric-a-brac, paintings bought, any quantity. Broadway Galleries, 1,362 B'way.

Highest prices furniture, pianos, antiques, &c. A. Kaliski, 88 Univ. Pl. 'Phone 2377 Stuyv.

WISE, Auctr., 428 Columbus Av., 7175 Schuyler, pays highest cash prices, furniture, &c.

J. GORDON NOAKES, Auctioneer and Appraiser, 715 6th Av. Tel. Bryant 4343.

FIFTH AVENUE AUCTION ROOMS, INC., 333-341 Fourth Av., at 25th St.

K. KAPRELIAN, ORIENTAL RUGS, 179 Madison Av., at 34th St.

AUCTION SALES.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

TO SUZANNE B. KETCHAM:

Take notice, that by virtue of a lien held by us against the following described personal property, viz.:

1. 33 $1,000 par value trust certificates of the St. Louis and San Francisco Railway Company for the common stock of the Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad Company.

2. 100 shares of the preferred capital stock of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha Railway Company.

3. 43 $1,000 par value trust certificates of the St. Louis and San Francisco Railway Company for the common stock of the Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad Company.

4. 100 shares of the common capital stock of Borden's Condensed Milk Company,

belonging to Suzanne B. Ketcham, for whose account the said personal property is held, and is now in our possession, we will sell such personal property to the highest bidder, to satisfy such lien, at public auction at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, by Adrian H. Muller & Son, auctioneers, on the 8th day of December, 1915, at 12:30 o'clock in the afternoon.

Dated New York, November 22, 1915.

PROVOST BROS. & CO.

MERCHANDISE.

BURLING & DOLE, Auctioneers
7-11 Greene St. & 337-341 Canal St., N. Y.
Sell TOMORROW (Tuesday), at 10 o'Clock

1035 Pieces WOOLENS

Worsteds, Serges, Overcoatings, &c.
By order of
ARLINGTON MILLS and others.

MERCHANDISE.

BURLING & DOLE, 7-11 Greene St., N. Y.—Woolens, Dress Goods, Dry Goods, Cottons; sales Tuesdays and Fridays. Tel. Spring 9944.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyer's Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

RESIDENT BUYER open to buy Spring models in silk and serge dresses. Call between 10 and 12, 1,123 Broadway, Room 905.

WILL PLACE ORDERS on snappy Spring models of coats and suits. Wolt, 40 West 27th St.

WILL BUY for cash any quantity all wool, double warp serges; any colors. Leading Fashion Co., 61 East 11th St.

DRAB CORDUROY wanted for cash. O. K. Knee Pants Co., 32 Greene St.

OPEN FOR QUANTITY CHEAP NAVY velveteens. Telephone Farragut 3644.

JOBBER looking at Spring coats and suits, better grade, 10 to 4, all week. 1,261 Broadway, Room 916.

JOBBER looking at fur coats for Spring. Call morning, 10 to 12, 48 West 4th St., third floor.

JOBBER will look at Spring dresses or materials all week. Kunen, 32 Union Square, Room 613.

JOBBER looking at Spring suits and coats. Call all week, rear elevator, fourth floor, 129 West 27th St.

JOBBER looking at sample silks and serge dresses. Call all week, 7th floor, 137 West 35th St.

JOBBER LOOKING AT SPRING DRESSES. ALL KINDS. 1800, 15 E. 26th St.

JOBBER looking Spring coats, placing orders, supply goods. I. Goldowitz, 121 Prince St.

JOBBERS looking at Spring line of suits. 12 West 32d St., seventh floor.

JOBBER, looking all week, Spring suits, coats, dresses. 127 West 17th, fifth floor.

CONTRACTORS on infants' and children's coats. The Majestic Co., 510 Broome St., near West Broadway.

900 LADIES' AND MISSES' HIGH-GRADE coats will be sold today, consisting of fur-trimmed pile fabrics, fine corduroys, and novelty coatings of the newest models; the above will be sold in lots or in bulk. Call early, 35 West 31st St., seventh floor.

5,000 COATS ON HAND TO CLOSE OUT VERY CHEAP; ALL UP TO DATE MODELS; TELEPHONE FOR APPOINTMENT. MAD. SQ. 9875. BRONNER-BLOOM CO., 16 WEST 32D ST.

FUR-TRIMMED SUITS and coats, close out. S. Greenberg, 141 West 26th St.

JOB of coats to close out cheap. Freedman & Moser, 138 West 17th St.

JOBS in plush and cloth coats at cheap prices. Joe Korostoff, 36 West 20th St.

3,000 FUR-TRIMMED PILE FABRIC COATS and fur trimmed cloth and mixture coats for sale at very low prices. Wholesale Dept., 4th Floor, R. Smith & Co., 52 West 14th St.

DRESSES.

Afternoon and evening dresses and dancing frocks; also skating dresses for immediate and early delivery. Ginsberg Bros., 5 West 35th St., New York.

COATS on hand for immediate delivery, corduroy, Hindoo lynx, cloth, zibeline, and plush, at very low prices. G. L. G., Inc., 143 West 20th St.

HAVE 5,000 PLUSH AND VELOUR COATS FROM $10 UP FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY. RUDINSKY BROS., 27 WEST 24TH ST.

NICE LOT OF PLUSH COATS, CORDUROYS, AND MIXTURES AT REASONABLE PRICES; IMMEDIATE DELIVERY. I. NOVICK, 40 WEST 28TH ST.

DRESS FASTENERS, Revol & Sonamor; immediate delivery. A. Abramson, 138 West 22d St. Chelsea 3975.

NICE LOT of plush coats, corduroys, and mixtures at reasonable prices; immediate delivery. I. Novick, 40 West 28th St.

ESQUEMETTE PLUSH COATS for immediate delivery; $12.50. P. Hutner & Co., 60 East 11th St.

FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.—Plush coats. Klar Bros., 36 West 20th St.

Jobs desired for cash in highest grade ladies' and children's dresses and suits, plush and Winter coats, skirts, waists, petticoats, furs, sweaters. Uneeda House, 8 Lispenard Street; Franklin 4343.

DESIRE at once jobs ladies' suits, dresses, skirts and waists; will pay cash. Eastern Merchandise Co. 456 Broadway. Spring 358.

WAIST CONTRACTOR open for work from reliable manufacturers only. Phone 4494 Chelsea.

MANUFACTURER WHO WANTS TO CONNECT with large selling force, cloaks and suits, act quickly. T 132 Times.

FOR SALE—Some beautiful French models, evening and afternoon, only slightly used, VERY reasonable. Address T 170 Times.

FOR SALE—Entire stock men's and boys' sweater coats, flannel shirts. S. Heilmann & Co., 5 West 4th St. Telephone Spring 8484.

CIGARS, BONDED HAVANA; wholesale prices; importer will call. Lago, 200 5th Av.

Help and Situations Wanted.

CLOAK SALESMAN desires connection with coat or suit house; sells to jobbers, catalog houses, and retailers. W 175 Times.

FITNESS IS THE TEST.

Locks and Trim Are Now Marked by Simplicity of Design.

The demand for that portion of builders' hardware known as locks and trim is governed not only by the fitness of the goods for the purposes intended, but equally by constantly changing public opinion as to the ornamental effects. For locks and their trim are nowadays both useful and ornamental, and in many cases the latter factor predominates.

The once popular highly decorated designs that took their titles from the romantic eras of the past, such as Louis IV., Gothic, Renaissance, Moorish, and the like, have largely given place in public favor to those simple and chaste styles of architecture that found their best expression in the Colonial period of our own country. So titles such as Fairfax, Old Colony, Hingham, Roanoke, and Lexington are names to conjure with in builders' hardware.

Coincident with this there is a return to quiet finishes that attract the eye only by their unassuming tones. Old copper mottled is giving way to dull brass, while the glitter of plain bronze is no longer popular. Equally is this true of those pronounced effects of raised polished surfaces and many-colored backgrounds that once were the vogue. The ornamentation desired in these goods is now that of fitness and appropriateness that shall blend and harmonize with the remainder of the furnishings of the house.

TRADE SALES THIS WEEK.

Monday.

J. H. Mayers, assignee sale—M. L. Grossman Co., 33 West 34th St., and immediately thereafter at 12 West 17th St., dresses, silks, serges, satins, trimmings, machines, office furniture, fixtures, &c.

J. H. Mayers, 110 Worth St.—Assets of F. Jacod Co., corset materials, silk and cotton goods, office furniture, fixtures, &c.

Charles Shongood, bankrupt sales—Cohn Bros., 539 Broadway, 10:30, woolens, office furniture, fixtures, &c.; Berdichawsky Bros., 405 Broadway, 2 P. M., ties, trimmings, piece goods, fixtures, &c.

Charles Shongood, assignee sales—Style Millinery Co., 19 West 38th St., 10:30, millinery, trimmings, silks, velvets, fixtures, &c.; Harry Roaman, Inc., 48 West 25th St., 10:30, coats, suits, fixtures, &c.

Gross, Franzblau & Co., 27 Greene St.—Coats, suits, dresses, skirts, &c.; also Wednesday.

Karp Bros., 477 Broadway—Shoes, rubbers, boots, arctics, &c., 10:30.

David W. Blow Co., 520 Broadway—Men's, youths,' and children's clothing; also 1,500 men's and youths' Balmaroon overcoats.

J. Frankel, 23 Walker St.—Men's and youths' clothing.

Eastern Merchandise Co., 456 Broadway—Women's coats, suits, dresses, skirts, and waists; also Thursday, 10:30 each day.

Samuel Marx, 117 Spring St.—Assignee sale, Kline's Candy Stores, Inc., fixtures, counters, &c., 10:30; also at 131 Nassau St., 2 P. M.

J. W. & W. H. Reid, 94 Watkins St., Brooklyn—Candy, &c., 10:30.

J. W. & W. H. Reid, 501 Sutter Av., Brooklyn—Shoes, 10:30.

Tuesday.

Burling & Dole, 7 Greene St.—For account of Arlington Mills, 565 pieces and half-cuts of men's wear worsteds, medium and heavyweight; for account of other mills, 425 pieces men's and women's wear; also 110 pieces overcoatings and chinchillas.

David W. Blow Co., 520 Broadway—Dry goods, women's and men's furnishings, cloaks and suits.

Charles Shongood, bankrupt sale—Abraham Rotch, 143 West 20th St., 2 P. M., waists, piece goods, fixtures, &c.

Charles Shongood, assignee sale—Tremont Dress Shop, 460 East Tremont Av., 10:30, cloaks, suits, waists, dresses, fixtures, &c.; Dora Shulty, 5,706 5th Av., Brooklyn, 10:30, millinery, fixtures, &c.; L. D. Goldstein & Bros., 334 4th Av., 10:30, woolens, piece goods, fixtures, &c.

Frank Jacobovitz, 10 Lispenard St.—Cloaks and suits, dresses and sweaters.

F. Finkelstein, 108 East Houston St.—Underwear, corsets, cotton goods, wearing apparel and other contents of department store.

J. H. Mayers, 107 West 25th St., and immediately thereafter at 2,138 3d Av.—Assets of National Dress & Costume House, Inc., women's dresses, cloaks and suits, coats, waists, materials, machines, office and store furniture, fixtures, &c.; at Mott Haven Storage Warehouse Co., 140th St. and 3d Av., Bronx, assets of Rosie Stengel, 10 bales of cotton felt and outstanding accounts; at 1,872 Webster Av., Bronx, assets of Tremont Paper & Twine Co., paper, twine, cash register, scales, office furniture, fixtures, &c.

Michael Weisz, 7 Lispenard St.—Men's and women's furnishings, dry goods, &c., 10:30.

Van Praag & Co., 15-17 Greene St.—Men's and boys' clothing, 10:30.

National Purchasing Co., 8 Lispenard St.—Plush and mixture coats, suits, skirts, and waists.

Wednesday.

Charles Shongood, Bankrupt Sales—Broadway Pants Co., 539 Broadway, 10:30, men's clothing; Morris Milhauser, 2,047 Second Av., 10:30, shoes, fixtures, &c.; Eagle Novelty Works, 10 West 29th St., 10:30, laces, velvets, silks, furniture, fixtures, &c.

Charles Shongood, Assignee Sale—A. New & Co., 35 East 10th St., 10:30, dresses, piece goods, machines, fixtures, &c.

J. H. Mayers, Assignee Sale—J. Schaff & Co., 147 West 22d St., 10:30, cloaks and suits, raw material, office furniture, machines, motors, fixtures, &c.

Henry Lilly Co., 88 Reade St.—Shoes and rubbers.

Greenwald & Co., Sheriff's Sale—51 Maiden Lane, 10:30, jewelry, safes, desks, chairs, tables, adding machines, typewriter, trunks, &c.

H. Perelmuter, 208 Canal St.—Cloaks and suits, 10:30.

Van Praag & Co., 15-17 Greene St.—Gold and diamond jewelry and watches, 10:30.

Friday.

D. Greenwald & Co., Sheriff's Sale—79 Chambers St., 10:30, presses, machinery, type, office furniture, &c.

Henry Lilly Co., 88 Reade St.—Shoes, rubbers, boots, rubber boots, &c.

Charles Shongood, Bankrupt Sale—Emil Schoenfeld, 173 East 4th St., 10:30, machines.

Charles Shongood, Bankrupt Sales—Carolyn & Saloshin, 262 St. Ann's Av., Bronx, 2 P. M., waists, kimonos, brassieres, fixtures, &c.; Kalamein Co., 78 East 10th St., L. I. City, 10:30, machines, iron, metal, &c.

David W. Blow Co., 520 Broadway—Women's, misses', and children's wearing apparel.

Frank Jacobowitz, 10 Lispenard St.—Cloaks and suits, dresses and sweaters.

Gross, Franzblau & Co., 27 Greene St.—Women's wearing apparel.

D. Hartmann & Co., 15 Mercer St.—Fur sets, scarfs, muffs, coats, and skins.

J. H. Mayers, Assignee Sale—Vesta Coal and Ice Co., Inc., Blake and Van Sinderen Aves., Brooklyn, 11 horses, harness, wagons, coal, ice picks, shovels, scales, fixtures, &c.

Van Praag & Co., 15 Greene St.—Corsets.

National Purchasing Co., 8 Lispenard St.—Women's wearing apparel.

Saturday.

J. H. Mayers, Mortgage Sale, 516 West 25th St.—Steam stretcher, hydro extractors, stock in trade, good will of business, fixtures, &c., 10 A. M.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

ATLANTA—J. M. High Co.; J. E. Collier, notions, laces, jewelry, gloves; 353 4th Av., Latham.

ATLANTA—Davison-Paxon-Stokes Co.; L. F. Hardy, notions, umbrellas; 71 W. 23d; Longacre.

BALTIMORE—H. Sonnenborn & Co.; B. Makover, C. Salzman, woolens; 2 E. 23d.

BALTIMORE—Daniel Miller Co.; C. Schott, cloaks, suits, waists, muslin underwear, knit goods; Imperial.

BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; P. L. Beck, toys, glassware; F. M. German, men's neckwear, umbrellas, parasols; F. E. Stern, hats; 354 4th Av.

BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; J. Postley, house furn. gods, hardware; 354 4th Av.

BOSTON—F. P. O'Connor Co.; Miss Markell, ready-to-wear; Great Northern.

BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; F. J. Smith, jewelry, silverware, leather goods; 432 4th Av.

BOSTON—Wm. Filenes Sons Co.; C. A. Bierman, ladies' suits; Miss Mahoney, skirts; 116 W. 32d.

BOSTON—Wm. Filenes Sons Co.; Edward Long, men's hats; 116 W. 32d.

BOSTON—W. & A. Bacon Co.; Miss Rosenberg, women's neckwear; Miss Casey, leather goods; 1,133 Broadway.

CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; S. J. Dome, cloaks, suits; C. F. Leffingwell, hats; H. S. Manchester, cloaks, suits; 104 Worth.

CHICAGO—Chicago Mail Order Co.; L. Cohen, coats, suits; 210 5th Av.

CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.; Miss S. Bernstein, ladies' waists, basement; 13 E. 22d.

CHICAGO—E. Eisinger Co.; E. Eisinger, general merchandise; 467 B'way, Room 425.

CINCINNATI—M. Kuppin, notions; Breslin.

CINCINNATI—Epstein Bros. Garment Co.; Mr. Epstein, Spring coats, suits, skirts; 18 W. 27th; Room 1,201.

CLEVELAND—William Taylor, Son & Co.; A. J. Feder, men's, boys' clothing; 470 4th Av.

CLEVELAND—Bailey Co.; A. Ahrens, jobs, girls' coats, dresses; 71 W. 23d.

DENVER—M. B. Rotner, high-grade coats, suits, silk dresses; 40 E. 22d.

DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; E. B. Nager, jobs, ladies', children's ready-to-wear; 50 Union Sq.

GLOVERSVILLE—Argersinger Co.; H. G. Banfield, upholstery goods; Breslin.

INDIANAPOLIS—Goldstein Bros.; A. Goldstein, jobs, children's coats; 31 Union Sq.

JONESBORO, Ark.—R. H. Meyer & Co.; R. H. Meyer, cloaks, suits, dresses, hats; 45 West 34th, Room 1,102.

LAFAYETTE—M. Schultz, jobs, waists; 7 W. 22d.

LOS ANGELES—Jacoby Bros.; C. O. Jacoby, dry goods; 116 W. 32d.

MONTGOMERY—A. Nachman, jobs, coats, suits, dresses; 13 E. 22d.

MONTREAL—British Importing & Mfg. Co.; A. Rosenberg, crepe de chine waists, children's and house dresses; Breslin.

NORFOLK—Miller, Rhoads & Swartz; C. E. Chandler, domestics; 320 Church; Gregorian.

PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Bros.; Mrs. M. Garretson, millinery; B'way & 32d.

PHILADELPHIA—Ross Wholesale and Retail Millinery Co.; H. Gross, women's hats; 621 Broadway.

POTTSVILLE—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; B. N. Eckenrode, furn. goods, hosiery, gloves; 2 Walker; Herald Sq.

PROVIDENCE—Shepard Co.; J. B. Chenette, dress goods; H. L. Jacobs, cloaks, suits, waists; 220 5th Av.

PROVIDENCE—Callender, McAuslan & Troup Co.; Miss A. M. Kenny, ladies', infants' wear, corsets; 2 Walker.

PROVIDENCE — Ogus, Rabinovich & Ogus; W. Zeimer, millinery; 621 Broadway.

SCHENECTADY—Wallace Co.; Miss A. M. Gable, ladies' wear; Breslin.

SPOKANE—Spokane D. G. Co.; S. G. Nash, furn. goods, hosiery, underwear; F. D. Page, representing; 225 4th Av.

ST. LOUIS—Carleton Ferguson Co.; H. W. Mendenhall, hosiery, underwear; 358 B'way.

ST. LOUIS—N. Friedman & Sons; H. A. Friedman, Spring suits; 1,204 Broadway.

ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller Dry Goods Co.; Miss J. Baron, gloves; 71 W. 23d.

ST. PAUL—Emporium Merc. Co.; Miss F. Horne, waists; 17 E. 22d.

SYRACUSE—Woodhull, Goodale & Bull; C. B. Smith, clothing; 200 5th Av.

SYRACUSE—E. W. Edwards & Son; C. A. David, upholstery goods; Wallick's.

TOLEDO—W. L. Milner & Co.; W. H. Gerber, laces, embroideries, hdkfs, neckwear, ribbons, gloves; G. W. Schwager, jewelry, silverware, notions, leather goods, books, stationery; 116 West 32d.

TRENTON, N. J.—Ross Wholesale and Retail Millinery Co.; G. Gross, flowers, fancies; 621 Broadway.

UTICA—A. S. & T. Hunter; F. B. Kinney, linens; Breslin.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Palais Royal; M. E. Cohen, misses' ready-to-wear; 43 W. 23d.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Woodward & Lothrop; Mrs. F. Evans, muslin underwear, infants' wear, corsets; Miss I. Steagall, waists, furs; 334 4th Av.

WILKES-BARRE—J. Long Sons; A. Long, dry goods; 116 W. 32d.

YORK—P. Wiest Sons; E. Spangler, notions, ladies' neckwear, jewelry, leather goods; 116 W. 32d.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 21.—Forecast:

N. Car. and S. Car.—Fair and colder Mon. Tues. fair; fresh n. w. winds.

Ga.—Fair and colder Mon. Tues. fair; moderate n. w. winds.

Fla.—Fair Mon. and Tues.; colder Mon. in n.; colder Tues. in cen. and s.; moderate n. w. winds.

Ala. and Miss.—Fair and colder Mon. Tues. fair; light northerly winds.

La.—Fair Mon. and Tues.; colder Mon. in s., warmer in n. Tues; light n. e. winds.

East. Texas—Fair Mon.; colder on the coast. Tues. cloudy and warmer; light n. e. to n. winds.

Okla.—Fair and warmer Mon. and Tues.

West. Texas, Ark., Tenn., and Ky.—Fair Mon. and Tues.; warmer Tues.

Ohio—Cloudy Mon. and Tues.; warmer Tues.; fresh w. winds, becoming s. Tues.

Ind.—Fair Mon. and Tues.; warmer Tues.; fresh w. winds, becoming s. Tues.

Lower Mich.—Cloudy Mon. and Tues.; warmer Tues.; moderate w. winds, becoming s. Tues.

Upper Mich.—Cloudy Mon., with snow along Lake Superior. Tues. probably snow and warmer; fresh w. winds, diminish, and becoming s. e. Tues.

Ills.—Cloudy in n., fair in s. Mon. and Tues.; warmer Mon. and in s. Tues.

Mo.—Fair Mon. and Tues.; warmer Mon.

Wis.—Unsettled Mon. and Tues., with probably rain or snow by Mon. night; warmer Mon.; colder by Tues. night; increasing southerly winds Mon.

Minn.—Unsettled Mon., with probably rain or snow, warmer Mon.; colder Tues.; strong shifting winds.

Iowa—Cloudy Mon. and Tues.; warmer Mon. Colder Tues.; increasing s. to s. w. winds.

N. Dak.—Cloudy Mon., with warmer in e. Tues. fair and colder; strong shifting winds.

S. Dak.—Cloudy and warmer Mon. Tues. fair and colder; fresh to strong winds.

Neb.—Fair and warmer Mon. Tues. fair and colder; fresh winds.

Kan.—Fair and warmer Mon. Tues. fair and colder.

CURB MARKET OF THE WEEK.

Week Ended Nov. 20.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
Atl., G. & W. I.	33½	32	33	+1
Atl., G. & W. I. pf.	46¾	44	46¾	+1¾
Can. Car & Fdy.	97	90	93	−5
Can. Car. & Fdy. pf.	112	105	108	−6
Carbon Steel	90	85	85	−8
Carr. Fact. of Can.	51	50	50	..
Cent. Foundry	16	13½	14	−1½
Chandler Motor	89⅞	85	85½	−4¼
Chevrolet Motor	126	120	126	+1
Cosden & Co.	6¾	6⅜	6⅜	+⅛
Cramp. S. & E.	85	78	83	+3
Emer. Phonograph	12	11	11	−1
Guantanamo Sugar	65	60	65	+5
Hall Signal	29¾	28	28½	−½
Hall Signal pf.	48½	48½	48½	+½
Hendee Mfg.	82½	81	52	−2
Hopkins & Allen	65	60	60	−5
Houston Oil	25¼	18½	24¾	+5¾
Int. Merc. Marine	22	18¼	20⅝	+⅝
Int. Merc. Marine pf.	75¼	58¼	68½	+10⅛
Int. Motors	40	35	36	−2
Kath. Bronze pf.	23	15	18¾	+6½
Kelly S. T.	309	300	302	+4
Kelly S. T. 1st pf.	97½	95	97½	+1½
Lake Torpedo Boat	17	15	15	+½
Manhattan Transit	1$\frac{7}{16}$	1⅛	1⅜	+⅝
Midvale Steel, w. i.	84½	79¼	81	−2
M. Rumely, new	29½	22	26	+3½
Peerless Motor	42½	36	39	−3
Riker & H. Corp.	5⅞	5½	5¾	+⅛
Steel Co. of Canada	45	44	45	..
Submarine Boat	43½	39½	39¾	−3¼
Tobacco Products	36½	33	35	..
Tri. Film ctfs.	6½	6	6¼	+¼
United Profit Sharing	2	1¾	1⅞	..
U. S. Light & Heat	5¼	4⅛	5	−⅛
U. S. L. & H. pf.	5⅞	4⅝	5¾	+⅝
Utah Securities	22½	17½	22¼	+5¼
Ventura C. O.	14½	12	14⅛	+2
Victoria Oil	3¾	1⅞	3⅝	+1½
Wayland Oil	4⅝	4¼	4½	+⅜
World Film	4½	4	4	−¼
STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES				
Anglo-Am. Oil	17¾	16¼	17	+1⅛
Atlantic Ref.	653	622	655	+33
Buckeye P. L.	122	112	121	+11
Continental Oil	271	260	271	+11
Crescent P. L.	51	45	51	+6
Galena Sig. O.	165	159½	165	+8
Illinois P. L.	165	156	164	+9
Indiana P. L.	112	112	112	+3
National Transit	39	32	37	+6
N. Y. Transit	228	225	225	+5
Northern P. L.	115	113	114	+8
Ohio Oil	177	162	165	+3
Pierce Oil	16½	15⅛	16	..
Prairie O. & G	438	420	435	+21
Prairie P. L.	219	215	217	+7
Southern L. L.	239	237	239	+6
South Penn.	375	340	373	+35
Standard Oil of Cal.	354	316	346	+31
Standard Oil of Ind.	490	455	486	+33
Standard Oil of Kan.	440	440	440	+30
Standard Oil of Ky.	340	325	340	+20
Standard Oil of N. J.	506	488	497	+14
Standard Oil of N. Y.	222	202	221	+18
Union Tank	93	89	91	+6
Vacuum Oil	232	220	228	+11
MINING				
Am. Zinc & S.	71	68¼	70¾	+2¾
Braden Copper	17⅝	14½	15¾	+1¾
Butte Cop. & Zinc	10¾	6¾	7½	+1
Butte N. Y.	4½	3¼	4	+⅞
Canada Copper	2$\frac{1}{16}$	2⅞	2¼	−⅛
Cerro de Pasco	40½	39	39	+1
Chile Copper	26	25¼	25¾	+½
Cons. Arizona	1$\frac{7}{16}$	1$\frac{5}{16}$	1⅜	..
Davis-Daly	1¾	1¾	1¾	..
First Nat. Copper	7	5	6⅝	+1⅝
Goldfield Cons.	1$\frac{3}{16}$	1$\frac{3}{16}$	1$\frac{3}{16}$	..
Home Sound	4⅛	3¾	4	..
Kennecott Copper	59¼	53¾	55½	+1½
Kerr Lake	4	3¾	3⅞	+⅛
La Rose	¾	¾	¾	+⅛
Magma Copper	15¾	15	15½	+1
McKinley-Dar.	.50	.34	.40	+10
Nipissing Mines	7¼	6⅞	6⅞	−⅜
Ray Hercules	3¾	3⅜	3⅝	+½
St. Joseph Lead	14½	14	14¼	..
Stewart Mining	⅝	½	$\frac{9}{16}$	+$\frac{1}{16}$
Tonopah Ext.	3⅛	2⅞	3⅛	+¼
Tonopah Min.	6⅛	5¾	6⅛	+⅜
Yukon Gold	4⅛	3	3	+⅜
BONDS				
Braden Cop. 6s	340	295	335	+53
Braden Cop. 7s	340	295	340	+58
Cerro de Pasco 6s	122	119	121	+2
Kennecott Cop. 6s	220	182	207	+37
Pierce Oil 6s	87	86	86¼	+½

WEEK'S PRODUCE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.

WHEAT.	Dec. High.	Dec. Low.	May. High.	May. Low.
Nov. 15	$1.06¼	$1.04¾	$1.07½	$1.06¼
Nov. 16	1.06½	1.04¾	1.08	1.06½
Nov. 17	1.05¼	1.03¼	1.07	1.05½
Nov. 18	1.05½	1.03½	1.07¼	1.05⅛
Nov. 19	1.06	1.04⅛	1.07⅝	1.05⅜
Nov. 20	1.04	1.03⅝	1.06¼	1.05¼
Week's range	1.06½	1.03⅝	1.08	1.05¼

	Cash, 2 Red. High.	Low.
Nov. 15	$1.15½	$1.14½
Nov. 16	1.15	1.14⅛
Nov. 17	1.13½	1.12
Nov. 18	1.12	1.11
Week's range	1.15½	1.11

CORN.	Dec. High.	Dec. Low.	May. High.	May. Low.	Cash, 3—White. High.	Low.
Nov. 15	61⅝	60¾	64⅝	63⅞	62	61½
Nov. 16	61¼	60¼	64¾	63⅝	60	59
Nov. 17	61	60	64¼	63⅞	60	59
Nov. 18	61½	60⅛	65	63⅝	60	59½
Nov. 19	62½	61¼	66¼	64⅞	61½	61
Nov. 20	62½	61½	66	65⅛	61	61
Week's range	62½	60	66¼	63⅝	61½	59

OATS.	Dec. High.	Dec. Low.	May. High.	May. Low.	Cash—Standards. High.	Low.
Nov. 15	38⅞	38⅝	40¼	40	39⅝	39½
Nov. 16	38⅞	38¼	40⅝	40	39½	39¼
Nov. 17	38⅞	38¼	40¼	39⅞	39	38⅞
Nov. 18	37⅞	38¼	40½	39⅞	39¼	38⅞
Nov. 19	39	38⅝	41⅛	40½	39¼	38⅞
Nov. 20	39¼	38⅝	41	40½	39⅝	38⅞
Week's range	39¼	38⅛	41⅛	39⅞	39⅝	38⅞

Provisions.

LARD.	Jan. High.	Jan. Low.	May. High.	May. Low.
Nov. 15	$9.07	$9.00	$9.20	$9.15
Nov. 16	9.02	8.95	9.15	9.07
Nov. 17	9.15	9.07	9.32	9.15
Nov. 18	9.20	9.07	9.40	9.15
Nov. 19	9.20	9.10	9.40	9.25
Nov. 20	9.17	9.10	9.35	9.30
Week's range	9.20	8.95	9.10	9.07

RIBS.	Jan. High.	Jan. Low.	May. High.	May. Low.
Nov. 15	$9.07	$9.00	$9.20	$9.15
Nov. 16	9.00	8.95	9.17	9.12
Nov. 17	9.12	9.00	9.32	9.12
Nov. 18	9.20	9.07	9.32	9.15
Nov. 19	9.20	9.12	9.40	9.27
Nov. 20	9.17	9.07	9.37	9.30
Week's range	9.20	8.95	9.40	9.12

PORK.	Jan. High.	Jan. Low.
Nov. 15	$16.55	$16.45
Nov. 16	16.50	16.30
Nov. 17	16.70	16.37
Nov. 18	16.80	16.62
Nov. 19	16.87	16.80
Nov. 20	16.80	16.62
Week's range	16.87	16.30

NEW YORK. COTTON.

	Dec. High.	Dec. Low.	Jan. High.	Jan. Low.
Nov. 15	11.78	11.66	11.95	11.81
Nov. 16	11.68	11.55	11.81	11.72
Nov. 17	11.55	11.43	11.72	11.60
Nov. 18	11.60	11.45	11.75	11.60
Nov. 19	11.65	11.55	11.82	11.72
Nov. 20	11.60	11.55	11.76	11.71
Week's range	11.78	11.43	11.95	11.60

	Mar. High.	Mar. Low.	May. High.	May. Low.	July. High.	July. Low.
Nov. 15	12.17	12.02	12.32	12.17	12.37	12.21
Nov. 16	12.05	11.95	12.20	12.11	12.23	12.15
Nov. 17	11.97	11.86	12.12	12.02	12.17	12.07
Nov. 18	12.03	11.85	12.18	12.02	12.25	12.09
Nov. 19	12.10	11.97	12.26	11.13	12.33	12.21
Nov. 20	12.04	11.97	12.17	12.12	12.26	12.20
W'k's re.	12.17	11.85	12.32	11.13	12.37	12.07

Meeting on Sample Question.

A hearing will be given at the headquarters of the Merchants' Association in the Woolworth Building by the association's Committee on Customs Service and Revenue Law tomorrow at 2:30 P. M. upon the question of the free importation of samples of textile fabrics. The Treasury Department has held that samples over nine inches in length, unless they are mutilated, shall be subjected to duty. The meeting is being held to permit both the manufacturers and the importers interested to give a full expression of opinion on the subject.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, SOUTHern District of New York.—Citation.

Whereas a petition was filed in the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York, on the 20th day of October, 1915, by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, praying for a limitation of its liability as owner of the barge P. R. R. No. 267, concerning the loss, damage, injury and destruction occasioned by the barge P. R. R. No. 267 coming in contact with the barge P. R. R. No. 434 on September 14th, 1914; and

Whereas the petitioner filed with the Clerk of this Court on October 20th, 1915, an *ad interim* stipulation in the sum of $15,500, with interest from September 14, 1914, duly approved, undertaking to pay into Court within ten days after the entry of an order confirming the report of the Commissioner to be appointed to appraise the amount or value of the petitioner's interest in said barge P. R. R. No. 267 and her pending freight, if any, the amount or value of such interest as thus ascertained, or to file in this proceeding a bond or stipulation for value in the usual form, with surety in said amount.

Now, therefore, pursuant to the monition issued out of said Court, to me directed and delivered, I do hereby cite all persons claiming damages for any and all losses, damages and injuries caused by or resulting from the contact of the barge P. R. R. No. 267 with the barge P. R. R. No. 434 on September 14, 1914, to appear and make due proof of their respective claims before H. W. Goodrich, Esq., Commissioner, at his office, 49 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 24th day of January, 1916, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, and also to appear before said Court at the Court Rooms thereof on the 24th day of January, 1916, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day and answer the petition herein; otherwise they will be defaulted and barred from participation in said stipulation.

Dated, New York, October 20, 1915.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY, United States Marshal for the Southern District of N. Y.

THIS WEEK'S AUCTION SALES

Monday.

The Anderson Galleries, Inc., Madison Av. and 40th St.—Autographs from the estate of the late Adrian H. Joline, embracing part of his material on the Revolutionary War. Among the autograph letters are those of John Adams, General Armstrong, Aaron Burr, Charles Carroll, Patrick Henry, Alexander Hamilton, General John M. Scott, and others.

D. Greenwald & Co., Sheriff's sale, at 23 Lispenard St., 10:30 A. M.—A beaker-shaped vase, decorated with hawthorne flowers on black ground (Famille Noir of Kang Hsi period, (1662-1723.)

Flattau's Auction Rooms, 115 University Place—Women's street and evening gowns, 10:30 A. M.

T. H. McMahon, Myrtle Avenue and Cumberland St., Brooklyn—Household furniture, 10:30 A. M.

Old Galleries, 48 Liberty St.—Oriental rugs of all sizes, weaves, colors, and designs; continues all week, 2 P. M. each day.

Augustus W. Clark, 5 West 44th St.—Antique furniture and Sheffield plate, 2 P. M.; also Tuesday.

Tuesday.

Fifth Avenue Auction Rooms, Inc., 341 4th Av.—Home furnishings, including Louis XV. drawing room suite, Everett grand piano, cut glass, oil paintings, English and French colored engravings, Oriental rugs and carpets, &c.; also Wednesday, Friday, and Saturday, 2 P. M. each day.

Merle's Auction Rooms, 155 East 125th St.—Louis XV. furniture with table to match, period and dining-room furniture, bedroom set, bronzes, bric-a-brac, and art objects; also Wednesday; 10:30 each day.

Flattau's Auction Rooms, 115 University Place—Furniture, rugs, dining-room set, statuary, and objects of art; also Wednesday; 11 A. M.

Liberty Auction Rooms, 124 University Place—Dining, bedroom, and parlor sets, bric-a-brac, and art pieces; 10:30 A. M.

Wednesday.

A. Kaliski, 88 University Place—Furniture and household effects; 10:30 A. M.; also Friday.

Friday.

Silo's Art Galleries, 546 5th Av.—Chinese porcelain and teakwood furniture, rare coins, &c.; also Saturday; 2:30 A. M. each day.

Silo's Art Galleries, 546 5th Av.—Estate sales of oil paintings, 8:15 P. M.; also Saturday.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.

LONDON.	Demand. High.	Low.	Last.
Nov. 15	$4.65⅝	$4.65⅛	$4.65⅝
Nov. 16	4.65⅞	4.65½	4.65⅝
Nov. 17	4.68⅛	4.66⅛	4.67⅞
Nov. 18	4.69⅝	4.68⅜	4.69⅜
Nov. 19	4.70⅜	4.69	4.69⅞
Nov. 20	4.69¼	4.67⅞	4.67⅞

LONDON.	Cables. High.	Low.	Last.
Nov. 15	$4.66⅜	$4.66⅛	$4.66⅛
Nov. 16	4.66⅜	4.66⅛	4.66⅜
Nov. 17	4.68⅞	4.67¼	4.68⅜
Nov. 18	4.70⅛	4.69½	4.70⅛
Nov. 19	4.71	4.70	4.70
Nov. 20	4.70	4.69⅞	4.69⅞
Week's range—			
High	$4.70¼		$4.71
Low	4.65½		4.66⅛
Same week last year—			
High	4.88¼		4.89½
Low	4.87⅛		4.87⅝
Year's range to date—			
High	4.85½		4.85⅞
Low	4.50		4.51
Same period last year—			
High	6.00		7.00
Low	4.8535		4.8555

	Paris. Dmd.	Paris. Cab.	Berlin. Dmd.	Berlin. Cab.	Switzerland. Dmd.	Switzerland. Cab.
Nov. 15	5.96¼	5.95¼	81⅛	81⅛	5.32½	5.31¼
Nov. 16	5.94	5.93¼	80⅞	81	5.33¾	5.32¾
Nov. 17	5.92	5.91	81	81⅛	5.32½	5.31½
Nov. 18	5.91¼	5.90¼	80⅞	80⅞	5.32½	5.31½
Nov. 19	5.91	5.90¼	80⅞	80⅞	5.32	5.31½
Nov. 20	5.92½	5.91½	80⅞	80⅞	5.33	5.32

	Holland. Dmd.	Holland. Cab.	Italy. Dmd.	Italy. Cab.	Russia. Cab.	Austria. Cab.
Nov. 15	41⅛	41⅜	6.49¼	6.48½	32.50	14.60
Nov. 16	41⅛	41⅜	6.48¾	6.48	32.75	14.50
Nov. 17	41⅛	41⅜	6.48	6.47	33.50	14.60
Nov. 18	41⅛	41⅜	6.48	6.47	33.50	14.50
Nov. 19	41⅛	41⅜	6.48½	6.47½	33.25	14.50
Nov. 20	41⅛	41⅜	6.48½	6.47½	33.50	14.42

EXCHANGE ON NEW YORK AT DOMESTIC CENTRES.

	Boston.	Chicago.	St. L.	San F.
Nov. 15	Par	†10c	Par	*35c
Nov. 16	Par	†10c	Par	*35c
Nov. 17	Par	†10c	Par	*35c
Nov. 18	Par	†10c	Par	*35c
Nov. 19	Par	†10c	Par	*35c
Nov. 20	Par	†15c	Par	*35c

*Premium. †Discount.

LONDON MONEY AND DISCOUNTS.

	Money.	Discounts. Short Bills.	Discounts. 3 mos.	Paris Ex. on London.
Nov. 15	4¼	5⅜@5½	5⅜@5½	27f 76½c
Nov. 16	4¼	5⅜@5½	5⅜@5½	27f 73½c
Nov. 17	4¼	5⅜	5⅜	27f 80½c
Nov. 18	4¼	5⅜	5⅜	27f 73½c
Nov. 19	4 @4¼	5⅛@5⅜	5⅛@5⅜	27f 82½c
Nov. 20	4 @4¼	5⅛@5⅜	5⅛@5⅜	27f 82½c

FOREIGN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

	Brit. Consols, London.	Rentes, Paris.
Nov. 15	65	65f 75c
Nov. 16	65	65f 50c
Nov. 17	65	65f 25c
Nov. 18	65	65f 10c
Nov. 19	65	65f
Nov. 20	65	65f

BAR SILVER.

	Bar Silver. London.	N. Y.
Nov. 15	24⅛d	50⅞c
Nov. 16	24⅝d	50⅝c
Nov. 17	24¾d	51c
Nov. 18	24⅞d	51⅛c
Nov. 19	25d	51⅞c
Nov. 20	24⅞d	51½c

FINANCIAL

To Holders of AETNA EXPLOSIVES COMPANY, Incorporated, 5% Gold Notes, Series A, B, and C, Issued and Secured by Indenture Dated May 1, 1915.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the provisions of ARTICLE IV. of the Indenture dated May 1, 1915, of the Aetna Explosives Company, Incorporated, to the FRANKLIN TRUST COMPANY, Trustee, the following Notes have been drawn by lot for redemption at 101% of the principal amount and accrued interest to **Dec. 7th, 1915**, after which date interest shall cease.

Bonds due December 15th, 1915, Series "A:" 14, 62, 83, 90, 109, 126, 132, 133, 134, 174, 178, 222, 245, 247, 265, 284, 301, 334, 362, 369, 384, 395, 435, 443, 448, 449, 457, 459, 462, 482, 513, 546, 560, 592, 593, 601, 611, 618, 633, 654, 669, 673, 679, 691, 706, 716, 727, 754, 760, 795, 797, 807, 818, 819, 839, 884, 913, 926, 941, 975, 989, 997.

Bonds due January 15th, 1916, Series "B:" 1008, 1018, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1054, 1056, 1069, 1077, 1084, 1093, 1094, 1105, 1128, 1145, 1161, 1175, 1183, 1206, 1221, 1240, 1249, 1258, 1259, 1279, 1287, 1293, 1313, 1332, 1336, 1346, 1358, 1373, 1379, 1381, 1383, 1423, 1475, 1478, 1488, 1505, 1522, 1524, 1530, 1559, 1575, 1593, 1599, 1606, 1620, 1628, 1669, 1670, 1683, 1710, 1723, 1737, 1755, 1772, 1835, 1854, 1868, 1890, 1893, 1902, 1946, 1953, 1956.

Bonds due February 15th, 1916, Series C: 2004, 2013, 2025, 2055, 2056, 2104, 2123, 2137, 2147, 2172, 2225, 2226, 2237, 2239, 2240, 2267, 2269, 2301, 2317, 2321, 2327, 2337, 2339, 2362, 2363, 2384, 2386, 2392, 2395, 2396, 2402, 2411, 2425, 2441, 2464, 2483, 2484, 2497, 2545, 2554, 2557, 2576, 2580, 2601, 2614, 2618, 2624, 2639, 2657, 2673, 2704, 2724, 2731, 2744, 2755, 2763, 2769, 2778, 2807, 2831, 2846, 2864, 2886, 2887, 2895, 2903, 2907, 2911, 2963, 2964.

The above Notes will be paid on presentation and surrender at the office of the undersigned, 46 Wall Street, New York, on or after Dec. 7, 1915.

This call makes a total of $1,300,000 of Notes called to date out of a total issue of $3,000,000.

FRANKLIN TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
ARTHUR KING WOOD, President.
November 22, 1915.

TO THE HOLDERS OF FIRST MORTGAGE 5% 50-YEAR SINKING FUND GOLD BONDS OF BUSH TERMINAL BUILDING COMPANY.

Due April 1st, 1960.

The undersigned, Trustee under the mortgage given to secure the above described issue of bonds, desires under authority of said mortgage to expend the sum of seventy-six thousand four hundred and fifty dollars ($76,450.00) in the purchase of bonds of said issue for the Sinking Fund, provided such purchase can, in its opinion, be now made advantageously. Sealed offers of said bonds may be sent to the office of the undersigned, Trust Department, 60 Broadway, New York City, on or before December 13th, 1915, at twelve o'clock noon.

Bonds accepted must be delivered on December 14th, or security furnished that day, if required, that delivery will be made within ten days. The right is reserved by the undersigned to reject any and all offers.

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
GEORGE E. WARREN, Vice President.
Dated, New York, October 30th, 1915.

OFFICE OF
WATERTOWN WATER COMPANY.
Watertown, S. D., Nov. 12, 1915.

Notice is hereby given that twelve (12) bonds of the above company, issued under mortgage dated April 1, 1908, to Empire Trust Company, as Trustee, Numbered 22, 68, 75, 106, 127, 193, 205, 261, 277, 302, 331, 340, are called for payment on Jan. 1, 1916, at par and accrued interest.

Said bonds will be paid on Jan. 3, 1916, at the 120 Broadway office of Empire Trust Company, New York City, out of funds to be provided for that purpose.

Interest on the above bonds ceases Jan. 1, 1916.

WATERTOWN WATER COMPANY.
By E. H. BRADLEY, Secretary.

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS, D. C., November 17, 1915.—Sealed proposals will be received at this office, Room 509, District Building, until 2 o'clock P. M., on November 29, 1915, for the construction of sewers in the District of Columbia, involving the construction of approximately 300 linear feet of trunk sewer, 3-foot diameter; and 12,000 linear feet of pipe sewer, 24 inches to 10 inches diameter. Forms of proposals, specifications, and necessary information may be obtained from the Chief Clerk, Engineer Department, Room 427, District Building, Washington, D. C. OLIVER P. NEWMAN, LOUIS BROWNLOW, CHARLES W. KUTZ, Commissioners, D. C.

FINANCIAL

NEW ISSUE

Saxon Motor Car Co. Common Stock

Authorized capitalization $6,000,000, of which $4,000,000 is to be issued presently.

Net earnings for the current year on a production of 17,000 cars are officially estimated at $850,000, being equivalent to 14% on the entire capitalization. It is stated that the company has orders already booked for 1916 to insure the manufacture of 30,000 cars, and that the present plant will be doubled this Winter to provide for this growth.

Subscriptions, subject to allotment, may be entered with us until 10 o'clock Wednesday morning, November 24th, at the issue price of 75, when, as, and if issued, subject to prior closing of books.

Ehrich & Dreyfus
Members of New York Stock Exchange
25 Broad St., New York
Tel. 6195 Broad.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO

The remarkable change in the affairs of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad System within the past few months is well brought out in an expert analysis of this property which we have just issued. This analysis foreshadows a year of remarkable prosperity for the company and indicates substantially higher prices for its common stock and convertible bonds.

Every investor should read this analysis, which is issued in connection with our regular Service. Send for a copy while the extra supply lasts.

Moody's Investors Service
35 Nassau Street New York City.
Telephone 1299 Cortlandt.

5½%

Re-invest your interest money in our Guaranteed Mortgages netting 5½%. We are under the supervision of the Banking Department of the State of New York. Booklet "A" gives details.

FIRST MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO.
Capital and Surplus, $625,000
Bridge Plaza, N., L. I. City, N. Y.

To Holders of AETNA EXPLOSIVES COMPANY, Incorporated, 5% Gold Notes, Series A, B, and C, Issued and Secured by Indenture Dated May 1, 1915.

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the provisions of ARTICLE IV. of the Indenture dated May 1, 1915, of the Aetna Explosives Company, Incorporated, to the FRANKLIN TRUST COMPANY, Trustee, the following Notes have been drawn by lot for redemption at 101% of the principal amount and accrued interest to **November 30, 1915, after which date interest shall cease.**

Notes due December 15th, 1915, Series "A." 5, 13, 30, 34, 44, 52, 74, 86, 87, 93, 95, 117, 161, 195, 205, 213, 242, 246, 248, 255, 268, 269, 272, 273, 275, 304, 305, 316, 324, 344, 366, 373, 374, 390, 394, 408, 415, 416, 444, 452, 454, 478, 488, 490, 496, 497, 502, 509, 514, 525, 531, 534, 536, 537, 543, 549, 558, 580, 590, 597, 606, 614, 621, 632, 642, 650, 651, 652, 656, 676, 683, 735, 767, 776, 785, 808, 820, 824, 851, 867, 888, 894, 899, 907, 933, 950, 957, 959, 960, 977.

Notes due January 15th, 1916, Series "B." 1006, 1034, 1065, 1066, 1070, 1072, 1076, 1101, 1103, 1108, 1118, 1129, 1135, 1136, 1138, 1140, 1147, 1178, 1180, 1199, 1210, 1212, 1222, 1230, 1264, 1268, 1272, 1275, 1277, 1283, 1298, 1306, 1315, 1326, 1328, 1330, 1331, 1349, 1377, 1378, 1388, 1409, 1415, 1422, 1429, 1439, 1452, 1473, 1496, 1502, 1508, 1509, 1515, 1540, 1541, 1543, 1544, 1545, 1549, 1553, 1554, 1602, 1605, 1608, 1629, 1636, 1639, 1674, 1676, 1677, 1684, 1700, 1709, 1718, 1728, 1745, 1751, 1754, 1758, 1783, 1810, 1825, 1846, 1852, 1855, 1859, 1864, 1887, 1900, 1903, 1912, 1924, 1927, 1958, 1979, 1983, 1984, 1985, 1994.

Notes due February 15th, 1916, Series "C." 2022, 2023, 2028, 2029, 2039, 2049, 2059, 2068, 2069, 2096, 2107, 2117, 2126, 2139, 2155, 2159, 2164, 2179, 2202, 2203, 2214, 2218, 2235, 2250, 2253, 2255, 2259, 2261, 2263, 2277, 2279, 2290, 2292, 2299, 2303, 2307, 2313, 2315, 2323, 2325, 2329, 2330, 2332, 2364, 2367, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2378, 2383, 2399, 2409, 2420, 2427, 2430, 2431, 2452, 2462, 2476, 2480, 2492, 2493, 2495, 2499, 2506, 2508, 2515, 2518, 2520, 2522, 2527, 2537, 2539, 2555, 2569, 2607, 2612, 2651, 2652, 2675, 2690, 2694, 2706, 2708, 2722, 2730, 2754, 2774, 2780, 2789, 2798, 2808, 2813, 2825, 2826, 2828, 2843, 2845, 2855, 2867, 2883, 2898, 2915, 2960, 2968, 2969, 2984, 2985, 2988, 2990, 2995.

The above Notes will be paid on presentation and surrender at the office of the undersigned, 46 Wall Street, New York, on or after November 30, 1915.

This call makes a total of $1,100,000 of Notes called to date out of a total issue of $3,000,000.

FRANKLIN TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
ARTHUR KING WOOD, President.
November 13, 1915.

TO HOLDERS OF
RAY CONSOLIDATED COPPER CO., First Mortgage Convertible Gold Bonds,
DATED JANUARY 1, 1911.
REDEMPTION NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, as provided by Article IV. of the Mortgage Deed of Trust dated January 1, 1911, made by Ray Consolidated Copper Company to Guaranty Trust Company of New York, Trustee, that said Guaranty Trust Company of New York, as Trustee, will redeem all the outstanding bonds of this issue, amounting to Two Million Two Hundred Ninety-two Thousand Dollars ($2,292,000) par value on January 1, 1916, at 110% of par, and accrued interest to January 1, 1916, at its **TRUST DEPARTMENT, No. 140 Broadway, New York City.** Coupons due January 1, 1916, should be presented for payment in the usual manner. After January 1, 1916, interest upon the above bonds will cease.

Holders of the above bonds may exercise their option to convert said bonds into stock of the Ray Consolidated Copper Company up to and including January 1, 1916. Bonds converted before January 1, 1916, will receive interest from July 1, 1915, up to the date of conversion.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
by CHARLES H. SABIN, President.
Dated, November 18, 1915.

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION.

SAVE-AND BE SAFE

For your savings the great consideration should be Safety First. The old reliable Franklin Society for Home Building and Savings operates under New York's revised Banking Law, which provides the strictest known system of supervision. Thrifty thousands have found the Society a help and a blessing during more than a quarter of a century. On sums of $10 or over (up to $5,000) the Society has always paid dividends as large, and usually larger, than are paid by the best savings banks. The usual rate has been 4½% per annum. Pay ments made before Dec. 1st earn from that date.

Begin NOW. Join the savers. Easy mailing system. A dollar will do to start. Anyhow, ask for Booklet A.

THE FRANKLIN SOCIETY
38 PARK ROW, NEW YORK.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

SPECIAL MEETING.

REMINGTON TYPEWRITER COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to call of the Board of Directors, a Special Meeting of the stockholders of the REMINGTON TYPEWRITER COMPANY (formerly Union Typewriter Company) will be held at the office of the Company, No. 293 Broadway, (4th floor,) in the City of New York, on the 30th day of November, 1915, at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, for the purpose of acting upon a resolution which will then be offered consenting to the execution of a mortgage or deed of trust by said Remington Typewriter Company mortgaging its property and franchises to secure the payment of bonds or other obligations, principal, and interest, in an amount not exceeding $7,500,000, (the present issue to be limited to $5,500,000,) said bonds or other obligations to bear interest at a rate not exceeding six per centum (6%) per annum, payable semi-annually, and all or any part of said bonds or other obligations to become due and payable not later than ten years from the date thereof, and said mortgage or deed of trust to be in such form and contain such provisions as the Directors of the Company may approve; and further consenting to and authorizing the Directors under such regulations as they may adopt to confer on the holders of any of said bonds or obligations the right to convert the principal thereof after two, and not more than twelve, years from the date of such bonds into First Preferred 7% Cumulative Stock of the Company, such stock to be subject to call on the part of the Company at 110% and accumulated dividends; and for the purpose of transacting such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

GEORGE K. GILLULY, Secretary.
Dated New York, November 11, 1915.

KOLB BAKERY COMPANY.
Notice of Stockholders' Meeting.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of KOLB BAKERY COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company, at 45 EAST 17TH STREET, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Wednesday, the 8th day of December, 1915, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such further business as may come before the meeting.

WILLIAM E. GAMBLE, Secretary.
New York, November 20, 1915.

NOTICE.
LORD & TAYLOR.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a special meeting of the stockholders of LORD & TAYLOR will be held on the 30th day of November, 1915, at two o'clock in the afternoon, at the office of the corporation, No. 424 Fifth Avenue, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, for the purpose of authorizing the Directors and officers to sell the wholesale department of the corporation, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

Dated, New York, November 13th, 1915.
By order of the Board of Directors.
BRENT M. TANNER, Secretary.

Chartered 1799.
Bank of the MANHATTAN COMPANY.
New York, November 4, 1915.

Notice is hereby given that an election for twelve Directors of the Manhattan Company will be held at their Banking House, No. 40 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on Tuesday, the 7th day of December next, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M. By order of the Directors.

D. H. PIERSON, Cashier.

DIVIDENDS.

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY.
DIVIDEND NOTICE.
Chicago, Ill., November 1, 1915.

The Board of Directors today declared a dividend of one per cent. upon the outstanding preferred stock of this Company, payable on the first day of December, 1915, out of the surplus earnings of the Company to the stockholders of record at the close of business on the tenth day of November, 1915, and for the purpose of the payment of the said dividend the stock books of this Corporation will be closed at the close of business on the tenth day of November, 1915, and remain closed until the opening of business on the first day of December, 1915.

J. F. COYKENDALL, Treasurer.

23 Wall St., New York, November 1, 1915.

On the first day of December, 1915, the Voting Trustees for Preferred Stock Trust Certificates of the Chicago Great Western Railroad Company will be prepared to distribute such of the above dividend as may be received by them, among the parties entitled thereto, as same appear of record on their books at the close of business on the tenth day of November, 1915.

J. P. MORGAN & CO., Agents for Voting Trustees.

COPPER RANGE COMPANY
DIVIDEND NO. 28

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Copper Range Company, held this day, a dividend of $3.00 per share was declared out of the earnings of the current year, payable December 15th, 1915, to Stockholders of record at the close of business November 29th, 1915.

Stockholders of the Copper Range Consolidated Company who have not exchanged their shares prior to November 29th will not receive the dividend until their shares in that Company have been surrendered.

FREDERIC STANWOOD, Treasurer.
Boston, November 10th, 1915.

Southwestern Power & Light Co.
PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND.

The regular quarterly dividend of ONE AND THREE-QUARTERS PER CENT. (1¾%) on the Preferred Stock of the Southwestern Power & Light Company has been declared, payable December 1, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business November 23, 1915.

M. H. ARNING, Treasurer.

Borden's Condensed Milk Company.
PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 56.

A regular quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent. has been declared on the Preferred Stock of this Company, payable December 15th, 1915, to stockholders of record December 1st, 1915. Books close December 1st, 1915, at 3:00 P. M., and open December 16th, 1915, at 10:00 A. M. Checks mailed.

F. D. SHOVE, Treasurer.

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From a construction enterprise Canada's industrial plant has become a seasoned, going concern ready to pay dividends and held back only by the war.

THE ANNALIST

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Convertible Bonds are direct obligations of issuing companies. In addition, bonds of this type are convertible into other securities, usually common stock. As set forth in our circular, this privilege frequently means substantial profits to the holders of convertible bonds.

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These bonds afford absolute security of principal as well as a liberal income, varying from

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Toronto, Canada

WE OFFER

		Maturity	Yield
Albany, N.Y. Reg.	4½s,	*1954	3.95%
Cincinnati, O.	4½s,	*1955	4.10%
Tenn. (State)	4½s,	*1947-55	4.15%
Portland, Ore.	4s,	1934	4.25%
Hudson Co., N. J.	4½s,	1965	4.25%
San Antonio, Tex.	5s,	*1941-52	4.35%

*Legal Investment for Savings Banks and Trustees in New York State.

Special Circular "T" Sent on Request

Remick, Hodges & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
14 Wall St., New York
Correspondents:
R. L. Day & Co. Boston

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NEW YORK
INVESTMENT SECURITIES
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Free From Income Tax
To Net 4.25% to 5.50%
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115 Broadway, New York.

We are prepared to purchase for our own account complete issues of Mortgage Bonds and Preferred Stocks of Public Service Corporations.

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Providence, Rhode Island
Boston Springfield

THE FINANCIAL SITUATION IN AMERICA AND EUROPE

One of the large questions which has to do with the future of the security market—not with its speculative phases so much as with its more important and lasting investment aspects—is the amount which will be available this coming year for investment. There is no way of determining the amount, but from time to time it is possible to determine with reasonable probability whether the amount likely to be seeking investment will be large or small compared with other periods. This is one of the occasions when this seems possible, and happily a survey of the facts in the investment situation leads to the conclusion that the prospective supply of funds which will be seeking investment is unusually large, larger perhaps than it has been at any other time in the country's history.

Our foreign trade is adding steadily to our actual money resources, labor is well employed, and profits on wealth employed in productive enterprises are in many lines unusually large. All of this makes for an abundance of investable capital. A broad investment demand finds expression in buying of bonds or of other high-grade securities by individuals acting for themselves, by savings banks acting for large groups of individuals, by investment institutions such as life insurance companies, by the guardians of estates and trust funds and finally by banking institutions which in times of money plenty place some of their funds in permanent securities for lack of satisfactory employment for them in the short term money market. All of these classes of bond buyers are now in the market, and there is yet no indication of their demands having been satisfied.

Not all of the various forms of capital which have been seeking employment in the bond market have been available for the creation of new securities, for the war has resulted in a great displacement of capital, and we have been called upon to take back from Europe a very large amount of our own securities formerly held abroad. But pro tanto we have become creditors instead of debtors, and the interest and dividends formerly paid on these securities to foreign holders will now be retained by our own people. We have labored harder to produce the things which the rest of the world has needed in vastly increased quantities—they range from the food which has been brought from the ground to the highly developed munitions of modern warfare—and through their production and sale we have freed ourselves of the necessity of remitting interest to Europe on many hundreds of millions of dollars. In addition we have loaned abroad since the war began probably not less than three-quarters of a billion, and upon this foreign debtors must pay us interest.

Not all of this, of course, nor all of the interest on our repatriated securities will be available for reinvestment, but part of it will, and so, too, will be part of the great increase in the return from many industries which are profiting by the newly developed prosperity in the United States, which is still broadening out into new fields. The income of the people is increasing, and even if they spend more freely than they have been spending—or to put the thing more directly—even if they consume a larger share of what they produce, the actual amount left over will be greater than it has been in the past. This will be the reservoir from which the funds for investment will flow.

In the several manners indicated we have been adding to the amount available for investment, and these processes are likely indefinitely to increase the supply of capital in this country, but there is another very important factor in the enlargement of the investment demand. The Federal Reserve act gave the United States for the first time a mobile system of bank reserves, and it at the same time released from inaction a very large amount of cash which had lain idle in the vaults of the banks. The point is illustrated by a comparison of the reserve situation with the national banks of the central reserve cities under the old law and under the new. Formerly these banks were required to keep 25 per cent. in cash in their own vaults. This cash remained as idle as ammunition stored up by a country which never went to war. It was a much greater reserve than was needed under a sound reserve system, but the law required it. Under the new system only 18 per cent. instead of 25 per cent. is required of these banks, and all but a third of this reduced reserve may be carried with the Federal Reserve banks which in turn may create reserve deposits for their member banks through the operation of the discount facilities afforded by the Federal Reserve system. By this change from the old system to the new a vast amount of money was released for use in bank loans in the ordinary sense or for the purchase by banks of bonds in which to employ the surplus funds not required for the purposes of trade. Some of this money has already sought employment in this manner.

In these causes lie the explanation of the very brisk demand which has lately existed for bonds, a demand which has given the financial community one of the most active bond markets it has ever experienced. This large-scale buying of bonds was stimulated by the uncertainty which many felt in regard to the immediate position of the stock market, where a large share of opinion veered to the view that the stock market had largely discounted the degree of prosperity already attained or immediately in sight. Profits already made in the stock, which, so far as the rise in prices was justified, represented merely the distribution among many individuals of benefits derived from the business done by corporations, have in many cases been invested in the bond market. This sort of buying has had substantial effect upon bond prices.

It is clear that the investment market feels no concern over the possible effects of a rise in the value of capital on account of the destruction of wealth by the war. The cost of capital is rising in Europe and apparently must needs rise more as increased demands are made by the Governments at war, but while British bonds have yielded more and more as the war has progressed our own Government bonds have come to yield less and less, and the same is true of our railroad and corporation bonds. This is one of the interesting phenomena of a very striking financial situation. It is helpful to American enterprises, which need to seek new capital, and it is significant of the deep-rooted confidence which has come to be felt in the business and financial outlook in the United States. Never in recent years have so many felt sure that a period of prosperity lies ahead. That in itself is no small asset. It is an attitude which will lead the country to make the most of its opportunities, and those opportunities are unquestionably very great.

PLAN NEW CREDIT HERE.

London Considers Ways of Meeting Government's Growing Liabilities.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 21.—Financiers and politicians are thinking and talking without pause on questions of national economy and the soundest means of meeting growing liabilities. The situation is regarded as serious, however, only in the sense that the problems to be faced are insufficiently realized by the bulk of the nation and individual expenditures are too lavish.

Arrangements have been concluded, subject to the sanction of the Government, for a fresh bankers' credit on your side. Exchange is already affected sentimentally and is expected to reach 4.75 before long, which would probably check the exports of gold to America. Other plans contemplated for rectifying the exchange situation include official mobilization of American securities held here for sale on your side or to serve as collateral for further loans.

Insurance companies, whose holdings are large, have been invited to co-operate. These proposals have been favorably received in most quarters. The gold outflow is again large in volume, but an important sum was received here on Wednesday, probably from an allied country, and it is expected that more will follow.

The discount market is more composed, and is taking a fair amount of Treasury bills, the new rates producing a stronger demand for money. It is officially announced that after Dec. 1 banks in the area of the County of London will close at 3 P. M. instead of 4 P. M., and at 1 P. M. on Saturday, as now, the change being due to the depletion of staffs owing to heavy enlistments. Minor modifications of Stock Exchange procedure will be necessary to meet these new banking hours, but the public is little affected. It was intimated in official quarters today that there would be some relaxation of Stock Exchange emergency rules with a view to facilitating business, and it is probable that an early revision of minimum prices will be favored.

Chancellor McKenna announced yesterday that conversions into the 4½ per cent. war loan under the Government's scheme, were £204,000,000 of consols, £8,500,000 of annuities, and £135,000,000 of the 1914 war loan, the last named amount being disappointing and causing a sharp fall.

The price tendency of all stocks was unsettled last week by the military situation in the Balkans. Speculative interest was restricted mainly to rubber shares, which fluctuated freely and closed unsettled. Otis Steel was bought and Venezuelan Oils were supported on reported arrangement with the Shell group. Low-priced American shares were in demand, but Canadian Pacific and United States Steel were quiet.

ISSUE FRENCH LOAN AT 88.

To Yield Nearly 5¾ Per Cent. if Fully Paid at Outset.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Nov. 21.—Subscriptions to the first French war loan will be opened Nov. 25 and will close Dec. 15. The issue price will be 88, yielding 5.68 per cent., free from income tax, or 5.73 per cent. if fully paid up immediately. The Government undertakes not to reduce the issue price by conversion during the next fifteen years. Present exchange rates favor American investors who may want to subscribe to this loan.

The Bourse closed weak yesterday after realizing in sympathy with the New York and London markets and because of the fortnightly settlement. The carrying over is at 4 per cent. Uncertainty in the military situation in the East continues to dominate the situation. Rentes closed at 64.75. There were heavy offerings of French rails, and considerable profit taking was in evidence in Spanish and American rails and coppers, but prices of the latter, as well as of rubber shares, were well maintained. Gold mining shares and the diamond stocks were steady. Sterling exchange closed at 27.80 and New York cables at 5.91.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Week Ended Nov. 20

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
3,450	Alaska G. M..	29⅜	29⅝	25½	27⅞
70	Alas. Juneau.	12¼	12¼	11⅝	11⅝
4,710	Allis-C. Mfg..	35⅞	35⅞	31	31⅜
3,340	Am. Beet S..	68	70⅞	67¼	67⅝
12,580	American Can	62⅝	62⅝	59¼	59⅞
1,720	Am. Car & F.	83	84⅝	81⅞	82
10	Am. H.& L.pf	54	54	54	54
440	Am. Ice Sec..	28¼	28⅝	26½	26⅝
170	Am. Linseed..	26	26	24	24
8,390	Am. Locomo.	68	73	65⅝	69⅛
120	Am. Loco. pf.	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝
7,330	Am. S. & R..	99⅞	100⅝	96⅝	96⅝
110	Am. Sug. R...	119½	119½	117	117
85,753	Anaconda C..	87⅝	91⅝	87⅝	88
400	A., T. & S. F.	107⅝	108½	107⅝	108
8,330	Baldwin Loco.	124	125½	111½	114
820	Balt. & Ohio.	94⅝	94⅞	94	94½
2	Beth. Steel...	440	440	440	440
20	B. R. T......	89⅝	90⅛	89⅛	90⅛
4,390	Cal. Petrol...	21¼	27½	20⅛	27⅛
190	Can. Pacific..	187	187	182½	182½
730	Cent. Leather.	58⅝	59⅝	57⅛	57⅝
2,690	Ches. & Ohio.	63⅝	64⅝	62⅝	63⅝
10	Ch. G. W. pf.	39½	39½	39½	39½
200	C., M. & S. P.	95	96¼	94⅝	94⅝
8,830	C., R. I. & P.	21¼	22⅛	18	19
1,340	Chino Copper.	54¼	57	54	54¼
2,370	Col. F. & I...	55½	56¼	50¼	51⅜
210	Cons. Gas....	143⅞	146¼	143	143
730	Corn. Pr. R..	19½	20	18⅝	19
5,810	Crucible Stl..	78¼	78⅝	71⅝	73⅞
80	Den. & R. G..	15	16½	15	16½
1,750	Dist. Sec.....	47	48	44¼	47⅜
22,070	Erie	43¼	45½	43	43⅞
640	Erie 1st pf..	57⅞	59½	57⅝	58½
230	Goodrich Co..	74¼	74½	70	70
60	Gt. Nor. pf...	125⅝	127	125⅝	127
1,680	Gt. N. Certs, for Ore Pr..	50¼	51⅝	48⅞	49
1,940	Gug'nh'm Ex.	74½	79¼	73⅝	78⅝
5,900	Inspiration C.	44⅞	47¼	44	45¼
1,080	Interb. Cons..	22⅝	22⅝	21⅝	21⅝
10	Int. Con. pf..	79	79	79	79
300	Kan. C. Sou..	32⅝	33½	32⅝	33½
130	K. C. Sou. pf.	64	64	64	64
210	Lacka Steel..	82½	85⅝	81	85½
1,920	Lehigh Valley	81⅛	83½	80	81⅝
1,170	Maxwell Mot..	81½	82⅝	72½	73⅝
80	Max. M. rts..	⅛	⅛	[illegible]	[illegible]
8,710	Mex. Petrol...	90	95½	89⅞	93½
1,560	Miami Cop...	34⅞	35⅝	34¼	34⅝
1,590	Mo. Pacific...	7⅞	8½	6⅞	7½
170	Nat. E. & S.	31⅝	31⅝	27⅝	27⅝
50	Nat. Lead...	66⅝	66⅝	65	65
950	Nev. Con. C..	15⅞	17⅛	15⅞	16⅞
595	N. Y. Central.	103⅞	103⅝	102¼	102⅝
1,270	N.Y.,N.H.&H.	80⅝	82	79	80⅝
210	N. Y., O. &W.	31⅝	31⅝	31	31
260	Nor. Pacific..	116⅝	117½	116⅝	117⅝
590	Penn. R. R...	60	60½	59½	59⅞
820	Pitts. Coal...	38⅛	38⅛	35	36
100	Pitts. Coal pf.	106	106	106	106
450	Pressed S. C..	69	69⅝	66⅛	66⅛
1,265	Ray Con. Cop	26¼	27⅝	25⅝	26
14,540	Reading	83⅞	84⅝	81⅞	82⅞
910	Rep. I. & S..	53⅝	53⅝	50⅞	51
1,740	Southern Pac.	103	103¼	102	102¼
230	Southern Ry..	24⅝	24⅝	23⅝	23⅝
410	Studebaker ..	167½	168½	152	152
180	St'baker rts..	2½	3	2½	3
1,870	Tenn. Copper.	60¼	60⅝	56¼	57¼
40	Texas & Pac.	15⅞	16	15⅞	16
150	Third Avenue	62¼	62¼	61½	61¼
19,100	Union Pac....	138¼	141⅛	137⅝	139
1,510	U. S. Rubber.	55⅞	56	53⅞	53½
81,860	U. S. Steel...	88	88	86	86⅝
5,610	Utah Copper..	75½	80⅝	75⅝	78
310	Va.-Car. Ch..	48½	48⅛	47½	47½
8,780	W'h'se E.&M.	70⅝	71⅛	67⅝	67⅝
297,685					

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED NOV. 20, 1915.

	Last Week.		Year to Date.	
Total sales	$29,660,000		$802,898,700	
Same period last year	....		425,061,100	
	High.	Low.	High.	Low.
Average price 40 bonds	87.24	86.62	86.57	81.51
Same period last year	....	....	89.42	82.73

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Adams Express 4s...	80¾	80	80¼	15½
Alaska G. M. cv. 6s.	122	117	119	91
Allegheny Valley 4s.	96	96	96	1
Allegheny & West. 4s	92	92	92	1
Am. Ag. Ch. cv. 5s..	102¼	102	102	11
Am. Ag. Ch. deb. 5s.	97¼	97	97	45
Am. Cotton Oil 5s...	98	96	98	144
Am. Smelt. Sec. 6s..	115¼	111	112	266
Am. T. & T. conv. 4s.	100	100	100	4
Am. T. & T. col. 4s..	91½	90¼	91½	255
Am. T. & T. cv. 4½s.	108	106⅝	107⅝	658½
Am. Thread 4s.......	97½	97¼	97¼	3
Am. Writ. Paper 5s..	66	65¼	66	11
Ann Arbor 4s........	62	61½	61½	4
Armour & Co. 4s.....	93½	93	93	73
A., T. & S. F. gen. 4s.	95¼	94¼	94¼	239
A., T. & S.F.cv.4s,'55.	108¼	107⅝	107⅝	28
A., T. & S.F.cv.4s,'60.	108⅝	108¼	108½	20
A., T. & S. F. 5s.....	101⅞	101⅝	101⅝	10
A., T. & S. F. adj. 4s	87½	87¼	87½	8
A.,T.&S.F.adj. 4s,sta.	88	87½	88	70½
A., T. & S. F., Trans. S. L. 4s..........	88	88	88	2
Atl. & Ch. A. L. 4½s.	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝	5
Atl. Coast Line 4s....	94	93⅝	94	27
At. C. L., L. & N. 4s.	89	88	88	35
Baldwin Loco. 5s....	106¼	106¼	106¼	1
B. & O. pr. lien 3½s.	93⅝	93½	93⅝	154½
Balt. & Ohio g. 4s..	92¼	90⅝	92	147
Balt. & Ohio cv. 4½s.	96⅛	95⅝	96	703
B. & O., S. W. 3½s..	92	91⅝	92	140
B. & O., P., L. E. & W. V. 4s........	87½	85⅝	87½	57
Beech Creek 4s.......	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝	1
Beth. Steel ref. 4s...	100⅝	100	100⅝	142
Beth. Steel ext. 5s..	103	102	102½	47
B'way & 7th Av. 5s.	100¼	100	100	14
Brook. R. T. 5s, '18..	100⅞	100⅝	100⅝	149
Brook. R. T. g. 5s..	102⅝	102¼	102¼	7
Brook. Un. El. 5s...	101	100⅝	100⅝	26
Brook. Un. Gas 5s...	104½	104¼	104½	2
Bruns. & West. 4s..	92⅝	92⅝	92⅝	1
Bush Term. B. 5s....	87½	86¼	87½	12
Cal. Gas & Elec. 5s..	97	96⅝	96⅝	10
Can. South. con. 5s..	105⅝	105	105⅝	17
Car., Clinch. & O. 5s.	97⅝	97	97⅝	18
Central Leather 5s...	101	100⅝	100⅝	93
Cent. of Ga. con. 5s.	102	101⅝	102	18
Cent. of N. J. 5s.....	115¼	114⅝	115¼	8
Cent. of N. J. 5s, r.	114	113⅝	114	15
Cent. New Eng. 4s..	81	81	81	2
Central Pacific 4s...	91	89⅝	90⅝	276
Central Pacific 3½s..	90	89⅝	90	35½
C. P. Thro. S. L. 4s.	87	85⅝	87	42
C. R. & B. Co. Ga. 5s	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝	10
Ches. & Ohio con. 5s.	105½	105½	105½	5
Ches. & Ohio f. 5s...	99⅞	95	99⅞	9
Ches. & Ohio cv. 4½s.	89⅞	88¼	88⅞	194
Ches. & O. gen. 4½s.	94	91⅝	93⅝	73
C. & O. g. 4½s, reg.	90¼	90¼	90¼	1
C.&O.R.&A. 1st c. 4s.	84	84	84	1
C. & O.,R. & A.2d 4s.	80	80	80	2
C. & O. C. Val. 4s...	98	98	98	2
Chi. & Alton 3½s....	45	44¼	45	14
Chi. & Alton 3s......	58	56½	56½	9
C., B. & Q. gen. 4s..	94½	93½	94¼	130½
C., B. & Q. joint 4s..	98½	98⅛	98⅝	434
C., B. & Q. j. 4s, r.	98	98	98	3
C.,B.&Q.,Ill.Div. 3½s.	87¼	85½	86½	60
C., B. & Q.,I. Div. 4s.	95⅛	94⅝	95⅛	20
C., B. & Q., Ia.Div.4s	99½	99	99½	2
C., B. & Q.Neb.ext.4s	97½	97½	97½	2
Chi. & E. Ill. ref. 4s.	23	20	23	26
Chi. & E Ill. r. 4s, tr.	19	19	19	10
Chi. & E. Ill. gen. 5s.	73	68	73	87
Chi.&E.Ill.gen.5s t,r..	70½	65	70½	8
Chi. Gas Light 1st 5s.	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	5
Chi. Gt. West. 4s....	73½	72¾	73½	50
Chi., Ind. & L. ref. 6s.	112½	111⅞	112½	10
C., M. & St. P. gen. 4s, Series A........	93	92	93	145
C., M. & St. P. 4s, '34.	93⅛	92⅛	93	235
C.,M.&St.P.gen.4½s...	103½	101½	103¼	94
C., M. & St. P.r.4½s..	94½	93	94½	67
C., M. & St. P. c. 4½s.	102¼	100	102¼	145
C., M. & St. P. gen 3½s, Series B......	80½	80½	80½	3
C., M. & St. P. c. 5s.	107¼	106⅛	107¼	197
C., M. & St. P., C. P. & W. 5s........	103½	103¼	103½	37
C., M. & St. P., Lac. & D. 5s............	103	103	103	1
C., M. & St. P., W. & M. 5s..........	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝	1
C.,M.&St.P.,P.Sd.4s...	91⅛	91	91⅛	115
C. & N. W. gen. 3½s	82½	81¾	82½	21
C. & N. W. ext. 4s, registered	94½	94½	94½	1
C. & N. W. gen. 4s..	96	95½	96	16
C. & N. W.gen.4s.sta.	95	95	95	6
C. & N. W.deb.5s,'33.	103½	103½	103¼	2
Chicago Rys. 5s......	96⅝	95⅝	96⅝	44
C., R. I. & P. 4s....	85½	84¼	85	55
C., R. I. & P.g.4s,reg.	81½	81½	81¼	1
C., R. I. & P. r. 4s..	70	68½	68½	404
C., R. I. & P. d. 5s..	50	46	49	366
C.,R.I.&P. d. 5s, t. r.	46½	46	46½	75
C.,S.P.,M.&O. deb. 5s.	102½	101¾	102	41
C. & W. I. gen. 6s..	106½	106½	106½	1
C. & W. I. con. 4s...	83¼	80½	83¾	28
Chile Copper 7s......	139⅝	136	137½	710
C.,I.,St.L.&C. con. 6s.	105	105	105	1
C., C., C. & St. L.g.4s	83	82⅛	83	27
C., C., C. & St. L., Cairo Div. 4s.......	84½	84½	84½	4
C.,C.,C. & St.L. d.4½s	87½	87½	87½	15
Cleve. Sh. L. 4½s....	100½	98½	100½	125
Col. Industrial 5s....	77½	76½	77½	11
Col. & So. ref. 4½s..	89⅝	87½	89½	27
Col. & So. 1st 4s.....	93¼	93	93¼	24
Col. & H. Val. 4s....	84	84	84	1
Col. & 9th Av. 5s....	100	100	100	5
Comp. Tab. Rec. 6s...	83½	83½	83½	7
Consol. Gas Co. 6s...	119⅝	119	119½	89½
Con. Coal Md. ref. 5s.	90½	89½	90½	2
Corn Pr. R. s.f.5s,'34.	97	97	97	8
Cub.-Am.Sug.col.tr.6s.	101⅜	101	101	12
Cumberland Tel. 5s...	98⅝	98	98⅝	19
Del. & Hud. ref. 4s..	97½	96⅝	96⅝	22
Del. & Hud. cv. 5s, sub. rects., full pd.	108½	106¾	107½	267½
D. & H. deb. 4s, '16..	100½	100⅜	100½	24
Den. & R. G. ref. 5s..	60½	58⅞	60½	114
Den. & R. G. imp. 5s.	81⅞	80	81⅝	8
Den. &R.G. con. 4½s.	85	85	85	19
Den. & R. G. con. 4s.	82	78	82	117
Det. City Gas 5s...	100	100	100	1
Det. Riv. Tun. 4½s..	94½	94	94¼	12
Detroit United 4½s...	74¼	73¾	74	33
Dist. Securities 5s...	73⅝	70½	72⅝	228
Dul. & Ir. R. 1st 5s..	103½	103½	103¼	3
Du Pont Powder 4½s.	101⅝	101½	101½	86
E. Tenn. reor. lien 5s.	100	100	100	1
Elgin, J. & E. 1st 5s.	104	104	104	1
Erie 1st cons. 4s....	85½	84½	85½	99
Erie, Penn., col. 4s..	86⅝	86½	86⅝	2
Erie gen. 4s........	76⅝	74⅝	76½	283
Erie conv. 4s, Ser. A.	73	71½	73	82
Erie conv. 4s, Ser. B	86	83⅞	85¼	63½
Fla. E. Coast 4½s..	95	94	95	12
F & P. M. 6s......	100¼	100¼	100¼	5
F. & P. M. 5s......	73	73	73	1
Ft.W. & Den. City 6s.	103¼	103¼	103¼	2
Ft. W. & Rio Gde. 4s	66	66	66	2
Gen. Elec. 3½s......	78	78	78	2
Gen. Elec. deb. 5s...	105¼	104⅝	105¼	19
Ga., Car. & Nor. 5s.	102	102	102	1
Geo. Midland 3s......	60	60	60	1
Granby Cons. 6s.....	104½	104¼	104½	30
Granby cons.cv.6s,sta.	104¼	104	104	23
Gt. Nor. ref. 4½s...	100⅛	99¾	100⅛	20
Gt. Falls Power 5s...	99	98	98½	20
Green Bay deb. B....	13¼	13	13	39
Hocking Valley 4½s..	96¼	96	96	16
Hous. & Tex. 1st 5s.	106	106	106	3
H.,E. & W. T. 1st 5s.	100¼	100¼	100¼	2
H.,E. & W.T. gtd. 5s.	101	101	101	2
Hudson Co. Gas 5s...	102	102	102	1
Hud. & Man. ref. 5s..	77	76	76⅝	51½
Hud. & Man. adj. 5s.	30½	29⅝	30¼	248½
Ill. Cent. 4s, 1951....	94½	94½	94½	4
Ill. Cent. 4s, 1952....	87½	87½	87½	5
Ill. Cent. 4s, 1953....	87½	85⅞	87½	67
Ill. Cent. ref. 4s......	91⅞	89	91⅞	12
Ill. Cent., Chi., St. L. & N. O. jt. 5s..	103¼	101¼	102½	94
Ill. Cen., West. L. 4s.	88	87½	88	10
Ill. Steel 4½s........	92	90	91⅝	96
Indiana Steel 5s......	102	101¼	101⅞	29
Int. & G. North'n 6s.	97½	97⅛	97⅛	9
Insp. Cop. Co. 6s, '19.	189	189	189	1
Insp. Cop. cv. 6s, '22.	187	178	180⅛	197½
Inter.-Met. 4½s	77⅝	76⅞	77⅛	212
Interboro R. T. 5s..	98⅝	97⅞	98½	151
Int. Mer. Mar. 4½s..	96½	94	95½	168
Int. M. M. 4½s, tr. r.	94½	91¾	92½	2,762
Int. Nav. 5s........	90¼	87	90¼	24
Int. Paper 6s.......	102⅛	102¼	102½	3
Int. Paper cv. 5s....	82	82	82	16
Int. St. Pump 5s.....	70	70	70	2
Int. St. P. 5s, tr. r..	70	65½	67⅝	83
Iowa Central 1st 5s..	87½	87½	87⅝	2
Iowa Central ref. 4s.	54	53	53	31
James, F. & Clear 4s.	92	92	92	10
K. C., Ft. S. & M. 6s.	109	108⅝	108⅝	7
K. C., Ft. S. & M. 4s	80¼	77½	80¼	79
Kan. City So. 3s....	70⅞	70¼	70⅝	80
Kan. City So. 5s....	95½	94⅝	94⅝	43
Kan. City Term. 4s..	89½	88⅝	89½	84
Keystone Telep 5s....	95	95	95	5
Kentucky Central 4s.	87½	87½	87½	1
Kings Co. El. L. & P. Co. 6s, '25..........	126	126	126	2
Kings Co. El. L. & P. p. m. 6s...........	113	113	113	4
Kings Co. Elev. 4s .	82¼	81½	82¼	10
Kings Co. El. 4s, sta.	82	80¼	82	3
Lack. Steel 5s, '50...	93⅝	91½	93	577
Lack. Steel 5s, '23...	97½	96½	97½	24
Lake Shore 4s, 1928..	95½	94⅝	94⅝	65
Lake Shore 4s, 1931..	94½	94¼	94½	171
Lake Shore 3½s......	85	85	85	1
Laclede Gas Ref. 5s..	101⅜	100¾	101¼	1
Laclede Gas 1st 5s..	101½	101½	101½	4
Lake E. & W. 1st 5s.	95⅝	95½	95⅝	1
Lake E. & W. 2d 5s.	80	80	80	6
Leh. Valley Coal 5s.	105	105	105	2
L.V. of N.Y. gtd.4½s.	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	1
L.V. of N. Y. con. 4s.	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	2
L. V. of Pa. con. 4s.	91	91	91	1
Lex.Av. & P.F.1st 5s.	99⅝	99	99	4
Liggett & Myers 7s..	122½	122	122⅝	2
Liggett & Myers 5s..	101⅞	101⅛	101⅝	35
Long Dock 6s........	122½	122	122½	15
Long Island ref. 4s...	88	88	88	17
Long Island con. 5s..	103¼	103¼	103¼	11
Long Island unif. 4s.	87	87	87	5
Lorillard 7s	123¼	123	123¼	10
Lorillard 5s	101¼	101	101	2
L. & N. unif. 4s.....	94¾	94¾	94¾	6
Louis. & N. gen. 6s.	114½	114	114½	51
Louis. & N. col. tr.5s.	104⅛	104⅛	104⅛	2
L. & N., At., K. & Cin. 4s	90	87½	90	18
L. & N., N. O. & Mob. 1st 6s..........	115⅛	114½	115⅛	8
L. & N., E. H. & N. 6s...............	107½	107½	107½	4
L. & N., St. L. Div.3s	61⅝	61⅝	61⅝	1
L. & N., S. & N.Ala. 5s, 1963..........	104	103	103	65
L. & N. & M. & M. 4½s	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	3
Manhattan con. 4s...	92	91½	92	29
Mex. Pet. cv. 6s, A.	100	108	109	8
Mex. Tel. & Tel. 5s.	101¼	101¼	101¼	2
Mich. Cent. 3½s....	83⅝	83⅝	83⅝	5
Mil. & N. 1st ex. 4½s.	101	101	101	1
M., S. & N. W. 1st 4s	91½	90⅞	91½	10
Milwaukee Gas 4s...	91⅝	91⅝	91⅝	1
Minn. & St. L. c. 5s.	88⅝	88⅝	88⅝	1
Minn. & St. L. ref. 4s	56	56	56	16
M.,St.P. & S.S.M.c.4s	92⅝	92¼	92⅝	44
Mo., K. & T. 1st 4s..	80½	80	80½	48
Mo., K. & T. 2d 4s..	57	56	57	27
Mo.,K. & T. s. f. 4½s	48	45	48	9
Mo., K. & T. ext. 5s	68	65	65	5
Mo., K. & T. of T. 5s	70	70	70	1
Mo. Pacific 1st 6s....	100	99¼	100	8
Mo. Pacific 4s......	46	44	44	89½
Mo. Pacific 5s, 1917.	88	88	88	1
Mo. Pac. 3d ext 4s..	80	80	80	1
Mo. Pacific conv. 5s.	45	42½	43½	54
Mo. Pac. Co. 5s. tr. r.	43	43	43	15
Mo.P.Co. 5s, t. r. sta.	40	40	40	10
Mohawk & M. 4s.....	89	89	89	1
Montana Power 5s...	95⅝	94½	95⅝	84
M. & O., St. L. D. 5s	86½	86½	86½	3
Mor. & Ess. ref. 3½s	86½	86½	86½	5
Nassau Elec. R. R. 4s	75	75	75	3
National Tube 5s....	101½	100⅝	101½	20
N. Y. Air Br. cv. 6s.	103	102½	103	24
N.Y.C.deb.6s,ctfs,f.p...	111⅝	110⅝	111⅛	896
N. Y. C. deb. 4s, '34.	93½	92½	93¼	163
N.Y.C.,L.S.col.3½s....	80	77½	80	8
N. Y. C., L. S. col. 3½s, reg..........	75	75	75	1
N.Y.C.,L.S.col.3½s,t.r.	87	83½	87	129
N.Y.C., M. C. col.3½s	77	77	77	18
N. Y. C. gen. 3½s....	84	82⅝	84	95
N. Y. C. g. 3½s, reg.	82½	82	82½	12
N. Y. C. ref. 4½s....	94⅝	93½	94½	1029
N.Y.,C.& St.L.1st 4s..	94½	93⅝	94½	2
N.Y.,C.& St.L.deb.4s..	83½	83½	83½	2
N. Y. Dock 4s........	74	73½	74	12
N. Y. Gas, E. L., H. & Power 5s........	105	104½	104⅝	21
N. Y. Gas, E. L., H. & Power 4s........	85	84½	85	20
N.Y.,N.H.& H.cv.6s...	117⅝	117	117⅝	46
N.Y.,N.H.& H.cv.3½s	72	72	72	3
N. Y., N. H. & H. cv. deb. 3½s, '54..	72	72	72	2
N. Y., N. H. & H. cv. 4s, '56..........	81¼	81¼	81¼	1
N. Y., O. & W. ref.4s.	81¼	81	81½	6
N.Y.& Q.E.L.& P.5s..	101	101	101	2
N. Y. & Putnam 4s...	90	90	90	2
N. Y. Rys. ref. 4s...	71⅝	71	71⅝	73
N. Y. Rys. adj. 5s...	51⅝	50⅛	50⅝	144
N. Y. Tel. 4½s.......	98⅝	98⅛	98⅝	330
N. Y., W. & B. 4½s..	81⅞	80	81⅞	67
Norf. & So. 1st ref. 5s	95	95	95	1
Norf. & W. consol 4s.	94½	94	94½	24
Norf. & W. cv. 4½s..	118	118	118	31
Norf. & W., Poca. C. c. 4s..............	90⅝	90⅝	90⅝	11
Norf. & W. Div'l 4s.	92	92	92	1
Nor. Pac. 4s........	94¼	93⅝	94	183½
Nor. Pac. 4s, reg....	92½	92½	92½	2
Nor.Pac.,St.P.,Dul.4s.	90½	90½	90½	1
Nor. Pacific 3s.....	66⅝	66	66⅝	238
Nor. Pac. Term. 6s..	111	111	111	5
Ont. Pow. 1st s. f. 5s	95¼	94	95¼	3
Ore. & Cal. 1st 5s...	101½	101½	101½	10
O.R.R. & N. con. 4s..	92½	92	92½	9
Ore. Sh. L. 1st 6s....	108¼	108¼	108¼	6
Ore. Sh. L. ref. 4s...	94⅝	92½	94¼	68
Ore.-Wash. 1st ref. 4s.	88	87½	88	8
Pac. of Mo. 1st 4s....	90	89½	90	13
Pac. Tel. & Tel. 5s...	99	98⅝	99	28
Penn. consol. 4½s...	106¼	105	106¼	864
Penn. gtd. 4½s......	101½	101½	101½	2
Penn. gtd. g. 4s.....	94½	94¼	94½	2
Penn. gen. 4½s, t.r.c.	101⅝	100⅝	101⅝	1,615
Penn. 4s, 1948........	100⅝	100	100	33
Penn. Real Est. 4s...	98	98	98	1
Peo. Gas Chi. ref 5s.	102	102	102	2
Peo. & E. inc. 4s....	37	37	37	10
Pocahontas C. C. 5s.	88	88	88	1
Portland Ry. 5s......	96⅝	96	96⅝	5
P.S. & L.E. 1st 5s,'40.	105½	105½	105½	1
Public Service 5s....	90⅝	90	90⅝	79
Ry S. Sp. Lat. 5s....	99½	99	99½	11
Ry. S. Sp. Int. Oc. 5s	98½	94	94	21
Ray Copper conv. 6s.	137	130	130½	158½
Reading gen. 4s......	95½	94⅝	95⅝	52
Rep. I. & S. 5s, '40..	97⅝	95⅛	97⅝	94
Rio Gde. So. gtd. 4s.	35	35	35	1
R., W. & O. cons. 5s.	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝	2
St.L.,I.M.&S.gen.5s...	101½	100⅝	101½	12
St. L., I. M. & So. R. & G. 4s........	71½	69⅞	71½	66
St.L.I.M.&S.unif.4s...	77⅞	75⅛	77⅛	20
St. L. & Mer. B'ge 5s	99	99	99	1
St. L. R. Mt. & P. 5s. stamped	84½	84½	84½	4
St.L.&S.F.Ry.gen.5s..	103	102½	103	5
St. L. & S. F. gen. 5s, t. r.............	56	55½	56	22
St. L. & S. F. gen. 5s, t. r. stamped....	53½	53	53¼	57
St. L. & S. F. ref. 4s, t. r. stamped....	67⅝	67½	67⅝	77
St. L. S. W. 1st 4s..	79⅝	79	79⅝	17
St. L. S. W. con. 4s..	68	68	68	17
St. L. S. W. 2d 4s..	62	60⅛	62	4
St. P., M.& M. con.4s.	95⅞	95⅞	95⅞	1
St. P., M. & M. 4½s.	102⅝	102	102⅝	8
St. P., M. & M. Mont. ext. 4s........	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝	3
San An. & A. P. 4s.	74½	74	74½	10
Seab. A. L. g. 4s, sta.	84	84	84	12
Seab. A. L. ref. 4s..	74¼	74	[illegible]	[illegible]
Seab. A. L. adj. 5s..	72	71	71½	122
Scioto V. & N. E. 4s.	92	92	92	8
South. Bell Tel. 5s..	99	98½	98⅝	28
So. Pacific col. 4s..	87½	86⅝	87½	21
So. Pacific con. 4s...	89⅝	88¼	89¼	588
So. Pacific con. 5s...	107½	107	107⅝	541½
So. Pacific ref. 4s...	90⅝	89⅝	90⅝	280½
So. Pac., S. F. T. 4s.	86	84½	85½	107
Southern Ry. 1st 5s..	103⅝	102⅝	103⅛	112
Southern Ry. gen. 4s.	72	70½	72	227
So. Ry., St. L. Div.4s	84	83½	84	22
Stand. G. & El. co. 6s	94	94	94	5
Syracuse L. 1st 5s...	99½	99½	99½	1
Tenn. C. & I. gen. 5s.	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	1
Tenn. C. & I.Birm.6s.	102¼	102	102¼	17
Tenn. C. & I., Tenn. Div. 6s	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	1
Tenn. C. cv. 6s, f. p.	125	121	122½	24½
T. Assn. St. L. ref.4s	86	86	86	1
T. Assn. St. L.1st 4½s	98	98	98	8
Texas Co. conv. 6s..	106	104½	105	277
T. & P. La. Div. 5s.	89½	89½	89½	8
Tex. & Pac. 1st 5s..	97½	96½	97½	6
Third Av. 1st 5s.....	107¼	107¼	107¼	1
Third Av. ref. 4s.....	84⅝	84½	84½	61½
Third Av. adj. 5s....	80¼	79¼	79¼	98
Tol., P. & W. 4s....	65	65	65	1
T., St. L. & W. pr. L. 3½s................	87	82	87	10
Tol., St. L. & W. 4s.	53	53	53	6
Tri City Ry. & L. 5s.	98¼	97⅞	98¼	8
Union Pac. 1st 4s....	97⅝	97½	97⅝	106
Union Pac. conv. 4s..	94	93¼	93¼	58
Union Pac. ref. 4s...	91⅛	90	91½	56
U. R. R. of S. F. 4s.	46⅝	44	44½	88
U. N. J. R. R. & Canal 4s	90⅝	90⅝	90⅝	2
U. S. Rlty & Imp. 5s	77½	77½	77½	1
U. S. Rubber 6s.....	103⅛	103	103⅛	80
U. S. Steel 5s.......	105	104¼	104⅝	485
U. S. Steel 5s, reg...	105	104½	104½	2½
Utah & Nor. 5s......	102¼	102¼	102¼	1
Va.-Car. Ch. 1st 5s..	98⅝	98	98⅝	123
Va.-Car. Ch. cv. 6s..	103½	102⅛	103¼	104
Va. I., C. & C. 5s....	90¼	89	90	8
Va. Ry. & Power 5s.	86	86	86	1
Virginia Ry. 1st 5s..	98⅛	97½	98	54
Wabash 1st 5s.......	103⅝	103¼	103⅝	10
Wabash 2d 5s.......	98½	97½	98	56
Wabash ref. 4s, Eq. Tr. rects., full paid.	107⅝	105	105	106
Wabash r. 4s, Eq. Tr. stamped, full paid.	105¼	104⅛	104½	26
Wab. r. 4s, Cen. t. r. f. p., sta..........	102½	102½	102½	1
Wab. ref. 4s, Eq. Tr. r. sta., 1st ass't pd.	45⅝	45¾	45¾	10
Wab. Term. 1st 4s..	5	4¼	4¼	14
W., P. T. 1st 4s,C.T.r.	4½	3⅛	3⅛	89
W. P. 1st 4s, Col. Tr.	5	4¼	4¼	10
W., P. T. 1st 4s, Col. Tr. for Cent. T. r..	4¼	4	4	12
W., P. T. 2d 4s.....	1⅛	⅝	⅝	27
W., P. T. 2d 4s, t. r..	1¼	1	1	166
Wash. Term. 3½s....	83	83	83	1
Wash. Cent. 4s.....	88	88	88	2
Westch. Lighting 5s..	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝	1
West. Maryland 4s...	75	73	75	47
W. U. Tel. R. E. 4½s	94½	94½	94½	5
W. U. Tel. col. tr. 5s.	101	100⅞	100⅞	2
West Shore 4s.......	92	91	91½	20
West Shore 4s, reg...	90	90	90	12
W. E. M. cv. 5s...	105⅛	105⅛	105⅛	2
W'house E. & M. cv. 5s, full paid......	141	136	136	85
W'house E. & M. cv. 5s, part paid.......	138	138	138	1
West. E. & M. 5 p. c. notes	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	1
Wheel. & L. E. c. 4s.	70½	70	70½	16
Wis. Cent. gen. 4s...	87⅝	87	87⅝	48
Wis. Cent. S. & D.4s.	89⅝	87½	89⅝	51
Win.-Sal., So. B. 4s.	89	89	89	4
Total sales....................				$28,545,500

Government Bonds

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
U. S. 4s, reg........	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝	10
U. S. 3s, coupon.....	101	101	101	½
Anglo-French 5s, w.i.	98	97⅞	98	203½
Argentine 5s	94	94	94	1
Japanese 4½s	82	82	82	36
Jap. 4½s, 2d Series..	79½	79½	79½	4
Jap. 4½s,2d Ser.,G.st.	76⅝	75⅞	76	74
Rep. of Cuba 5s, '04.	97½	96½	97¼	35
Rep. of Cuba 5s, '14.	96½	94⅝	96½	135
Rep. of Cuba 4½s...	86½	86½	86½	12
Total sales				$551,000

State Bonds

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
N. Y. Canal 4½s.....	111	110⅝	111	20
N. Y. State 4½s.....	111	110½	111	6
Va. deb. 6s, B. B. & Co. ctfs.	60	58	58	38
Total sales				$64,000

New York City Issues

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
3½s, Nov., 1954........	87	87	87	5
3½s, Nov., 1954, reg.	87	87	87	5
3½s, 1955	86½	86½	86½	3
4s, 1956, reg..........	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝	2
4s, 1957	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝	8
4s, 1957, reg..........	97⅝	97	97	16
4s, 1958	97⅞	97⅝	97⅞	6
4s, 1959	98	97⅝	97⅞	37
4½s, 1960	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	156
4½s, 1964	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	21
4½s, 1963	105⅝	105	105⅝	30
4½s, May, 1957........	105⅝	105¼	105⅝	2
4½s, Nov., 1957........	105⅝	105¼	105⅝	2
4½s, 1965	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝	205½
Total sales				$499,500
Grand total				$29,660,000

High Grade Municipal, Railroad, and Public Utility Bonds
For Investment
Orders on commission executed in all markets.
MACKAY & CO.
14 Wall Street, New York

Railroad Bonds
Their Attractive Basis
The behavior of high grade Railroad Bonds during the past few weeks indicates that the buying power of the United States has overtaken foreign liquidation.
This liquidation, without affecting the soundness of good issues, came in such volume as to create the lowest prices for bonds in many years. Although prices for high grade bonds have rallied they still offer exceptional opportunities.
Send for list of Railroad Bonds AG-79
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Philadelphia Boston Chicago Baltimore San Francisco St. Louis

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ESTABLISHED 1857
44 Exchange Place
MEMBERS OF New York STOCK EXCHANGE
1857

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By Our Instalment Payment Plan
you can easily acquire possession of high-grade Dividend Paying securities that are listed on the New York Stock Exchange.
We execute orders for the purchase or sale of ten shares or ten thousand on conservative margin or for Cash.
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Members New York Stock, New York Cotton, New York Coffee Exchange
60 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

City of Trenton, N. J.
4½% BONDS
Due August 1, 1938
LEGAL INVESTMENT FOR NEW YORK, NEW JERSEY AND CONNECTICUT SAVINGS BANKS
Price to yield 4.10%
Circular on application
R. M. GRANT & CO.
31 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK
BOSTON CHICAGO

Steel
Fundamental influences affecting this great industry. The domestic demand and what it means to the stockholders of the United States Steel Corporation.
Circular "C-5" mailed on request
A. A. Housman & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange, New York Cotton Exchange, New York Coffee Exchange
20 Broad Street New York
BRANCHES:
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Money Transferred to Italy
Either by Cheque or Cable, at best obtainable rates.
Apply to Agency of
BANCO DI NAPOLI
Founded A. D. 1539.
Capital and Surplus, Lit. 91,852,415.92
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Municipal Bonds
In U. S. to yield 4½% to 5%
In Canada to yield 5% to 6%
Now is your opportunity to invest at attractive rates in the safest form of investment.
List on Application.
W. N. COLER & CO.,
43 Cedar Street
NEW YORK.

City of Elizabeth, New Jersey
4½% School Bonds
Due January 1, 1955
Legal Investment for Savings Banks & Trustees in New Jersey and Connecticut
Exempt from Federal Income Tax & Tax Exempt in New Jersey
Accepted as security for Postal Savings Deposits
Yield 4¼%
Clark, Dodge & Co.
51 Wall Street, New York

$250,000
Winston-Salem Southbound Ry. Co.
First Mortgage 4% Bonds due 1960
Guaranteed principal and interest jointly and severally by the Norfolk & Western Ry. Co. and the Atlantic Coast Line R R. Co. by endorsement.
Secured by a first mortgage on 89 miles of road forming the physical connection between the lines of the guarantors
Price to yield about 4.60%
Redmond & Co.
33 Pine Street New York

STANDARD OIL ISSUES
SUBSIDIARIES FRACTIONS
SUBS EN BLOC OLD STOCK
CARL H. PFORZHEIMER & CO.
Dealers in Standard Oil Securities.
Phones 4860-1-2-3-4 Broad. 25 Broad St., N.Y.

$100,000
State of Tennessee 4½% Refunding Bonds
Maturing July 1st, 1947
Price 106.14 and Interest, Yielding 4.15%
Legal Investment for Savings Banks and Trustees in New York State.
William R. Compton Company
Pine Street, corner William, New York
ST. LOUIS CINCINNATI CHICAGO

E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company
6% Cumulative Debenture Stock
To yield over 5.85%.
The estimated earnings on this stock for the present fiscal year are equal to 90%, and for 1916 the showing is expected to be larger. The Common Stock, selling at about $440 per share, gives an equity back of the Debenture Stock of more than $264,000,000.
CIRCULAR ON REQUEST.
Dominick & Dominick
Telephone 2020 Rector 115 Broadway, New York

$150,000
City of Englewood, N. J.
Coupon or Reg. School 4½s Due Sept. 1st, 1945
Denominations $1,000. Payable principal and interest in N. Y. City. Price and complete details upon request
GEO. B. GIBBONS & COMPANY
MUNICIPAL BONDS
40 WALL STREET NEW YORK

We Finance
Electric Light, Power and Street Railway Enterprises with Records of Established Earnings
We Offer
Bankers and Investment Dealers Proven Public Utility Securities
Correspondence solicited
Electric Bond and Share Company
(Paid-up Capital and Surplus, $15,000,000.)
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Members New York Stock Exchange.
Investment Securities
15 Congress St., Boston
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Investments
115 Broadway, New York City

American Brass
Babcock & Wilcox
Ingersoll-Rand
National Fuel Gas
New Jersey Zinc
Niles-Bement-Pond
Powder Stocks
Scovill Manufg. Co.
Tide Water Oil
Virginian Railway

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

Anglo American Oil
Illinois Pipe Line
Ohio Oil
Prairie Oil & Gas
Prairie Pipe Line
South Penn. Oil
S. O. of California
S. O. of Indiana
S. O. of New Jersey
S. O. of New York
Union Tank Line
Vacuum Oil

TOBACCO STOCKS

American Machine & Fdy.
Conley Foil
J. S. Young
Porto Rican Amer. Tob.
R. J. Reynolds Tobacco
Weyman-Bruton Scrip

BOUGHT & SOLD

JENKS, GWYNNE & CO
15 BROAD ST
TEL. HANOVER 7474
MEMBERS N.Y. STOCK EXCHANGE

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED NOV. 20, 1915.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	4,587,373	156,708,500
Same period last year		45,989,256

	Last Week High.	Last Week Low.	Year to Date High.	Year to Date Low.
Average price 50 stocks	92.22	89.89	94.13	58.99
Same period last year			73.80	57.41

Range Year 1915 High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	COMPANY.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.	Sales.
120	Nov. 16	80	Jan. 22	ADAMS EXPRESS..	120	109¼	120	+11	1,200
40¼	Apr. 22	25½	Nov. 18	Alaska Gold M.††	30⅞	25¾	27⅞	−2⅝	74,500
13½	Nov. 4	11¼	Nov. 19	Alaska Juneau††	12½	11¼	11⅞	−⅜	20,500
40⅛	Oct. 4	7¾	Jan. 12	Allis-Chalmers Mfg.	35⅞	31⅛	32	−3⅜	29,130
77½	Sep. 28	33	Feb. 10	Allis-Chalm. Mfg. pf	74⅞	73⅜	73½	−1¼	4,100
74½	Nov. 8	48	Jan. 4	Am. Ag. Chemical	74¼	71½	71½	−2⅞	4,350
101⅛	Nov. 19	90	Mar. 27	Am. Ag. Chem. pf.	101⅛	99	101⅛	+2⅛	1,450
70⅞	Nov. 17	33¼	Jan. 6	Am. Beet Sugar	70⅞	67	68	+⅛	42,400
94¼	Nov. 15	88	Feb. 1	Am. Beet Sugar pf.	94¼	94	94	..	350
100⅜	Aug. 9	87½	Feb. 25	Am. Brake S. & F.	101	100½	100½	+⅛	200
219⅞	Oct. 28	122½	Mar. 25	Am. Brake S. & F. pf	203⅜	195	195	−8	200
68⅛	Oct. 4	25	Feb. 24	Am. Can	63	59⅜	59¾	−3⅝	56,100
109½	Nov. 19	91½	Jan. 5	Am. Can pf.	109½	107½	108⅜	+⅜	4,050
98	Oct. 4	40	Feb. 23	Am. Car & Foundry	84¾	81¼	82	−1	30,600
118	Aug. 6	111½	May 25	Am. Car & Fdy. pf.	117⅞	117⅞	117⅛	..	250
60	Jan. 12	46¾	Apr. 7	Am. Cities pf.	..	..	48⅛	..	....
25	Nov. 10	23	Oct. 21	Am. Coal	..	..	25	..	....
170¼	July 12	82	Jan. 20	Am. Coal Products.	145	143	143	−1⅞	1,400
1⅜	Oct. 14	⅛	Oct. 14	Am. Coal Prod. rts.	..	..	1⅝	..	....
120	Sep. 11	101⅛	Apr. 23	Am. Coal Prod. pf.	..	..	117½	..	....
64	Oct. 23	39	Jan. 4	Am. Cotton Oil	59	57½	57½	−½	2,500
102¼	Nov. 5	91	June 25	Am. Cotton Oil pf.	99	99	99	..	133
133¾	Nov. 17	83	Mar. 1	Am. Express	133¾	119	129	+9	2,755
14¼	Oct. 22	4⅝	Feb. 19	Am. Hide & Leather	12¾	11⅝	11⅝	−1⅛	2,100
59½	Oct. 22	19⅝	Jan. 5	Am. Hide & L. pf.	55¾	51½	52½	−2½	4,500
35	Apr. 30	20⅝	Jan. 4	Am. Ice Securities.	28¾	26¼	27	−¾	7,700
31¼	Oct. 25	7¼	Jan. 2	Am. Linseed	26	22½	23	−2¾	9,700
50½	Oct. 25	24	Jan. 5	Am. Linseed pf.	44¾	42	42	−3¼	900
74¾	Oct. 23	19	Mar. 2	Am. Locomotive	73	65¼	69½	+2	112,900
103½	Nov. 20	75	Mar. 6	Am. Locomotive pf.	103½	98½	103½	+5	5,565
13⅞	Oct. 28	3⅞	Apr. 14	Am. Malt	10½	9½	9½	−¼	900
37	Oct. 28	21½	May 27	Am. Malt pf.	33½	32	32⅛	+⅛	700
101⅛	Nov. 12	56	Jan. 2	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	100¾	96¼	96¼	−3⅝	73,850
113	Nov. 18	100	Jan. 4	Am. Sm. & Ref. pf.	113	111	111½	+1¼	1,523
91¾	Nov. 19	86	Sep. 30	Am. Smelters pf. A.	91¾	89½	91½	+2	2,500
85	Nov. 17	78	Jan. 19	Am. Smelters pf. B.	85	83½	85	+1½	1,500
165	Apr. 22	144	Jan. 16	Am. Snuff	..	..	155	..	....
110⅜	Nov. 5	103	Jan. 19	Am. Snuff pf.	109	107	109	+3	315
74½	Oct. 19	24½	Mar. 5	Am. Steel Foundries	64¾	60⅛	60⅝	−3⅞	10,200
119⅛	Nov. 5	99½	Feb. 24	Am. Sugar Refining.	119⅝	115¾	115¾	−1¼	14,400
119⅝	Nov. 17	100	Feb. 5	Am. Sugar Ref. pf.	119⅜	118	118	+¼	550
62½	Oct. 7	58	Mar. 18	Am. Tel. & Cable	..	..	62½	..	....
130¼	Nov. 4	116	Jan. 4	Am. Tel. & Tel.	129¼	127¾	128⅝	+¾	15,350
252½	Apr. 22	218	May 14	Am. Tobacco	232	228¼	228¼	−3¼	3,487
110¼	Sep. 25	103¼	Jan. 4	Am. Tob. pf., new.	109⅞	109	109⅞	+⅞	700
57½	Oct. 20	15¾	Jan. 6	Am. Woolen	53½	49⅛	49⅛	−2⅝	2,600
56	Oct. 20	46	Nov. 10	Am. Woolen tr. r.	53½	50	50	−1½	3,300
100	Oct. 4	77¼	Feb. 27	Am. Woolen pf.	98½	97⅝	98	+½	1,230
99½	Nov. 15	96	Oct. 22	Am. Wool. pf. tr. r.	99½	97½	97½	+¼	2,381
15*	Apr. 20	5	July [illegible]	Am. Writing P. pf.	..	..	13¼	..	....
91⅝	Nov. 17	49½	Feb. 24	Anaconda Copper†	91⅝	87½	87¾	+⅝	290,650
14	Oct. 27	5	Jan. 4	Assets Realization	8⅝	8	8	−2	100
61	Nov. 20	50	Sep. 8	Associated Oil	61	59	61	..	800
111¼	Nov. 4	92½	Feb. 24	Atch., T. & S. F.	108¾	107⅛	107½	−½	12,300
102	Nov. 18	96	Jan. 5	Atch., T. & S. F. pf.	102	101¼	101⅞	+⅜	2,087
116	Nov. 1	98	Mar. 1	Atlantic Coast Line.	114	114	114	−1	100
154½	Oct. 23	26⅝	Mar. 3	BALDWIN LOCO.	125	111½	113	−9	131,770
115	Oct. 29	92	Mar. 9	Baldwin Loco. pf.	110⅛	109¾	110	+1	500
93⅝	Nov. 4	63¾	Feb. 25	Baltimore & Ohio.	95	94	94⅛	−⅝	15,487
78½	Nov. 20	67	Feb. 23	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	78½	77¼	78½	+1	4,350
2	Apr. 17	½	Feb. 5	Batopilas Mining††	1⅝	1½	1½	..	800
600	Oct. 22	46¼	Jan. 2	Bethlehem Steel	494	440	475	+31	4,200
184	Oct. 22	91	Jan. 2	Bethlehem Steel pf.	161½	161½	161½	−1	220
42½	Aug. 17	40	Aug. 16	Booth Fisheries	..	..	40	..	....
80	Aug. 16	80	Aug. 16	Booth Fisheries pf.	..	..	80	..	....
93	Apr. 21	83¼	Aug. 13	Brooklyn Rap. Tr.	90¼	89½	89¾	+¼	6,900
138¾	Oct. 14	118	Jan. 5	Brooklyn Union Gas.	136	135	136	+1⅛	400
45	Nov. 10	23	May 14	Brown Shoe	..	..	43	..	....
92½	Nov. 20	64	Aug. 9	Brown Shoe pf.	92¼	92	92½	+1	200
13¼	Nov. 3	4¼	Mar. 12	Brunswick Term.	10½	10	10½	..	400
80	July 20	80	July 20	Buff., R. & Pitts.	91	91	91	..	10
94⅜	Oct. 19	82	Nov. 17	Burns Brothers	84½	82	84½	+2	525
108	Oct. 18	108	Oct. 18	Burns Bros. pf.	..	..	108	..	....
36¼	Oct. 2	27	Feb. 4	Butterick Co.	30½	30½	30½	−1½	100
79⅝	June 4	53	May 10	Butte & Superior.	74	70	73	+½	20,900
27⅞	Nov. 20	8	July 26	CAL. PETROLEUM	27⅜	20	27¼	+7¼	64,150
57	Nov. 17	30	July 23	Cal. Petroleum pf.	57	45¾	57	+11¾	19,200
54	Sep. 29	54	Sep. 29	Canada Southern.	58¾	55	58¾	..	110
194	Nov. 1	138	July 23	Canadian Pacific.	187⅜	182	183¼	−2¼	21,650
90⅛	Nov. 10	74½	June 5	Case (J. I.) Co. pf.	89¼	88½	89¼	+¾	300
61¼	Nov. 1	32⅜	Feb. 20	Cent. Leather Co.	59½	57⅞	58	−⅛	18,371
110½	Nov. 18	100⅝	Jan. 7	Cent. Leather Co. pf	110½	109⅛	109⅛	+⅝	700
325	Jan. 22	27[illegible]	July 28	Cent. R. R. of N. J.	..	..	275	..	....
*135	Nov. 19	*110	Jan. 6	Cent. & S. A. Tel.	135	135	135	..	108
64¾	Nov. 19	35⅝	July 9	Chesapeake & Ohio.	64¾	62⅝	64	+1	60,100
15¼	Aug. 25	8	Aug. 6	Chicago & Alton.	13	12½	13	..	200
22¼	Nov. 18	11⅛	Feb. 27	Chicago & Alton pf.	22¼	22¼	22¼	+1¼	100
17½	Nov. 3	10¼	Jan. 4	Chicago Great West.	16⅜	15⅝	15⅝	−⅝	2,500
41½	Nov. 3	25½	May 14	Chi. Gt. West. pf.	39⅞	39	39⅛	−⅝	5,300
98¼	Apr. 19	73¾	July 26	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	96¼	94¼	94½	−¼	11,800
133	Nov. 20	120⅞	Sep. 2	C., M. & St. P. pf.	133	131	132⅝	+1⅛	2,850
135⅛	Nov. 16	118½	July 10	Chi. & Northwest.	135⅛	134¼	135	+1	2,044
170	Sep. 25	163	July 9	Chi. & Northwest pf.	..	..	170	..	....
39	Apr. 10	10½	July 23	Chi., R. I. & Pac.	22¾	18	19½	−¾	58,600
123	Nov. 11	115	July 9	Chi., St. P., M. & O.	..	..	123	..	....
131	July 29	124	Sep. 17	C., St. P., M. & O. pf.	..	..	130¾	..	....
57⅝	Nov. 17	32¾	Jan. 6	Chino Copper††	57⅞	53¾	54¼	..	65,910
52	Oct. 22	25	Feb. 23	C., C., C. & St. L.	50	50	50	..	400
77	Oct. 20	53⅛	Feb. 17	C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	76	76	76	..	400
78½	July 7	78½	July 7	Cleve. & Pittsburgh†	..	..	78½	..	....
79½	Oct. 20	60	Aug. 17	Cluett, Pea. & Co.	67	67	67	−2	175
110⅝	Oct. 23	98	Jan. 20	Cluett, Pea. & Co. pf	..	..	110⅝	..	....
66½	Sep. 29	21¾	Jan. 5	Colorado Fuel & I.	57⅞	50½	51½	−3	40,825
38½	Nov. 3	24	Mar. 15	Col. & Southern.	37½	37	37	−⅞	600
60	Nov. 18	45	Jan. 18	Col. & So. 1st pf.	60	58	59	+2	600
53	Nov. 9	35	Sep. 2	Col. & So. 2d pf.	..	..	53	..	....
48	Nov. 11	43	Nov. 18	Computing Tab. Rec.	45¼	43	43	−5	950
113½	Nov. 19	111½	Nov. 13	C. G., E. L. & P., Bal.	113½	113¼	113¼	+1¾	400
150½	Oct. 15	113¾	Jan. 4	Consolidated Gas	146½	142¼	143¾	−¼	19,500
127	Oct. 5	40¼	Jan. 4	Continental Can	93	88	88¼	−3¾	3,825
109	Oct. 1	88½	Jan. 5	Continental Can pf.	107½	106⅞	106⅞	+⅞	225
21½	Oct. 25	8	Jan. 2	Corn Products Ref.	20	18½	19	−⅝	13,010
91	Oct. 25	65	Jan. 5	Corn Prod. Ref. pf.	90	88¾	89	−2	1,600
49	May 7	40	Sep. 28	Crex Carpet	..	..	41	..	....
27½	Nov. 8	27½	Nov. 8	Cripple Creek Cent.	..	..	27¼	..	....
109⅞	Sep. 29	18¾	May 10	Crucible Steel	79	71½	73½	−3¾	72,510
112½	Sep. 29	84	May 10	Crucible Steel pf.	108½	107½	108	+⅞	3,010
143	Nov. 17	38	Jan. 25	Cuban-Am. Sugar	143	121	134	+13¾	18,622
110	Sep. 14	93	Mar. 10	Cuban-Am. Sugar pf	105¼	103	105	+3	800
99	Sep. 17	86	Apr. 8	DEERE & CO. pf.	97	96	97	..	230
154⅛	Nov. 4	138½	Aug. 31	Delaware & Hudson	153	152	152½	+1¼	400
235	Nov. 8	199⅞	Jan. 6	Del., Lack. & West.	..	..	230	..	....
16½	Nov. 16	4	Jan. 12	Den. & Rio Grande.	16¼	13⅜	16	+3	2,950
29⅜	Nov. 17	6½	Jan. 7	Den. & Rio Gr. pf.	29⅜	23	28	+6⅛	9,190
7¼	Apr. 9	4	Feb. 3	Des M. & Ft. Dodge	..	..	6⅛	..	....
133	Nov. 1	112	Feb. 2	Detroit Edison	131½	130	*131½	+1½	445
*70	July 23	*70	July 23	Det. & Mackinac	..	..	*70	..	....
70	Nov. 6	52¼	Apr. 1	Detroit United Ry.	72	72	72	..	4
*100	Oct. 29	*100	Oct. 29	Diamond Match	..	..	*100	..	....
50½	Oct. 22	5½	Mar. 2	Distillers' Securities.	48¼	44¼	47¼	−¾	41,950
27¼	Oct. 26	16	June 25	Dome Mines	25¼	24⅜	24⅞	+⅜	4,350
8¼	Nov. 4	2	July 14	Dul., S. S. & Atl.	7	7	7	−1¼	100
15½	Nov. 4	4	July 20	Dul., S. S. & Atl. pf.	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	−⅝	100
100	Sep. 3	90¼	Apr. 29	Du Pont Powder pf.	..	..	100	..	....
*605	Aug. 27	*605	Aug. 27	EASTMAN KODAK	..	..	*605	..	....
78¾	Sep. 25	63	Nov. 20	Elec. Storage Bat.	68¼	63	63	−5¼	700
45⅝	Nov. 19	19⅛	Feb. 24	Erie	45⅝	43	44	+⅞	238,350
59⅛	Nov. 3	32¼	Feb. 24	Erie 1st pf.	59¼	57⅛	58¾	+1⅜	30,010
52¼	Nov. 18	27	Feb. 25	Erie 2d pf.	52½	50⅝	51	+2	6,250
60	June 12	8	Mar. 24	FED. MIN. & SM.	32	32	32	−2	100
65	June 12	20	Mar. 13	Fed. Min. & Sm. pf.	53⅝	50½	50½	−4½	1,100
360	Oct. 8	165	Jan. 26	GEN. CHEMICAL.	339¾	330	335	..	170
114	Nov. 9	106	Mar. 1	General Chemical pf	114	114	114	..	35
185½	Oct. 4	138	Mar. 3	General Electric	178⅞	174	175	−2½	7,430
435	Nov. 19	82	Jan. 2	General Motors	435	393	421	+28	7,850
115½	Sep. 13	90⅝	Jan. 4	General Motors pf.	115¼	113¼	115¼	+2⅛	4,172
80¼	Oct. 14	24½	Jan. 7	Goodrich (B. F.) Co.	74½	69½	70¾	−3¼	20,695
114½	Oct. 27	95	Jan. 14	Goodrich (B. F.) Co. pf.	..	..	111¼	..	....
91	June 14	79¼	Apr. 19	Granby Consol.	..	..	84⅜	..	....
128⅜	Nov. 5	112¾	Jan. 2	Great Northern pf.	127⅜	125¼	126¼	+⅝	16,400
54	Oct. 22	25¼	Jan. 7	Gt. N. cfs. for ore prop	51⅛	48½	48⅞	−1¼	54,975
46	Nov. 17	37	Oct. 22	Greene-Cananea	46	42	43⅛	+¾	9,300
79⅝	Nov. 16	45⅛	Jan. 7	Guggenheim Expl'n‡	79⅝	73⅝	78⅝	+4⅜	150,075
85	Sep. 15	80	May 15	HAV. EL. RY., L. & P.	87	87	87	..	18
101	Sep. 23	95	Apr. 29	Hav. El. Ry., L. & P. pf.	..	..	100½	..	....
175	Apr. 22	175	Apr. 22	Helme (G. W.)	..	..	175	..	....
112	Jan. 20	112	Jan. 20	Helme (G. W.) pf.	..	..	112	..	....
118	Apr. 10	112	Apr. 15	Hocking Valley	..	..	112	..	....
121	Nov. 15	116	Feb. 24	Homestake Mining.	121	121	121	+1	222
113	Apr. 19	99	July 7	ILLINOIS CENT.	109	107⅛	108⅜	−¼	1,150
47½	Oct. 7	16⅝	Jan. 2	Inspiration Copper††	47¼	44	45¼	+⅞	171,540
25	Nov. 4	10⅞	Jan. 16	Inter.-Met. vot. t. c.	22⅜	22⅜	22⅜	−⅝	155
85	Nov. 8	49	Jan. 19	Inter.-Met. pf.	..	..	85	..	....
25½	Nov. 4	18⅞	July 10	Inter. Con. Corp'n.	22¼	21⅝	22	−¾	22,325
82	Nov. 5	70	July 10	Inter. Con. Cor. pf.	79½	78¼	79	−½	6,700
29¾	Nov. 1	5½	Mar. 31	Int. Agricultural.	28	24	26½	−1	2,700
67⅝	Nov. 1	8	Mar. 15	Int. Agricultural pf.	65	61	62	−3¼	3,600
114	June 4	90	May 10	Int. Harv., N. J.	110½	108	108⅛	−1⅞	2,700
120	Nov. 4	109¾	May 28	Int. Harv., N. J., pf.	..	..	120	..	....
80	Apr. 10	55	Feb. 20	Int. Harv. Corp.	69	69	69	−1	100
114	Jan. 14	90¼	Mar. 6	Int. Harv. Corp. pf.	..	..	99½	..	....
75¾	Nov. 16	55½	Nov. 11	Int M. M. pf., cf. dp.	75¾	58½	69	+10⅝	180,550
223½	Oct. 5	190	Oct. 27	Int. Nickel	194	185	185	−10	2,800
110	Oct. 5	105½	Oct. 1	Int Nickel pf.	..	..	108¼	..	....
12⅝	Nov. 5	8	Jan. 6	International Paper.	11⅞	11⅛	11¼	−¾	4,850
48	Nov. 5	33	Feb. 24	Internat. Paper pf.	48	45⅛	46	..	4,000
10	Feb. 16	6	Feb. 4	Iowa Central	..	..	6⅝	..	....
18	Feb. 13	18	Feb. 13	Iowa Central pf.	..	..	18	..	....
68½	May 5	61	Oct. 23	K. C., FT. S. & M. pf.	..	..	61	..	....
35¼	Nov. 1	20⅝	Feb. 24	Kan. City Southern.	33¼	32⅝	32¾	−¼	7,000
65½	Nov. 5	54⅞	Feb. 24	Kansas City Co. pf.	63⅞	63½	63½	..	600
88	Apr. 26	76	Aug. 24	Kayser (Julius) & Co	..	..	84	..	....
109	Apr. 19	107	Jan. 13	Kayser (Julius) 1st pf.	..	..	109	..	....
6	Nov. 4	4	Nov. 18	Keokuk & Des M.	4	4	4	−1¼	100
128½	Oct. 26	122⅝	May 24	Kings Co. E. L. & P.	129	129	129	..	10
250	Nov. 4	99	Jan. 18	Kresge (S. S.) Co.	..	..	240	..	....
112	Sep. 15	105¼	Feb. 15	Kresge (S. S.) Co. pf	112	112	112	+2	200
94¾	Sep. 29	28	Jan. 7	LACK. STEEL	85¼	78¼	81	−⅞	96,145
106	Apr. 13	92⅞	Jan. 15	Laclede Gas	105¼	103½	105¼	+2¼	300
14⅜	Nov. 3	5	Jan. 5	Lake Erie & West.	14½	14	14	−½	300
33	Nov. 1	19	May 27	Lake Erie & W. pf.	..	..	30½	..	....
83⅜	Nov. 19	64⅝	Feb. 24	Lehigh Valley†	83⅜	80¼	82	+⅝	34,000
259	Nov. 13	207	Jan. 9	Liggett & Myers.	257	256	256	−3	800
119⅞	Sep. 9	113¾	Jan. 5	Liggett & Myers pf.	119¼	119	119¼	+1¼	200
27⅜	Sep. 20	15	Jan. 11	Long Island†	24⅞	24	24	+1⅛	400

Range Year 1915 High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	COMPANY.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.	Sales.
31	Jan. 11	16	Feb. 17	Loose Wiles Biscuit.	26	26	26	−⅛	100
105⅛	Jan. 13	86	Feb. 20	Loose-W. Bis. 1st pf	95	95	95	..	100
67	Oct. 18	60	June 15	Loose-W. Bis. 2d pf.	..	..	64⅞	..	....
189	Nov. 15	165½	Jan. 6	Lorillard (P.) Co.	189	184	184	−4	300
118	Jan. 19	112	Sep. 14	Lorillard (P.) Co. pf.	115	115	115	..	100
130¼	Oct. 29	103½	July 8	Louis. & Nash.	127	126	126½	−½	600
84	Nov. 4	72⅝	Jan. 11	MACKAY COS.	83¼	82½	83¼	+¾	300
69¾	Jan. 19	64¾	Oct. 28	Mackay Cos. pf.	66	65½	65½	+⅜	714
2	Feb. 9	[illegible]	Feb. 9	Manhattan Beach.	..	..	2	..	....
130½	Nov. 19	125	June 25	Manhattan El. gtd.	130½	129⅝	130½	+2	650
69¼	Apr. 25	50	Jan. 28	Manhattan Shirt	..	..	59	..	....
108	Nov. 9	101	Apr. 27	Manhattan Shirt pf.	..	..	108	..	....
92	Oct. 26	15¼	Jan. 6	Maxwell Motors.	82½	71¾	73¼	−7½	46,095
103	Oct. 26	43¼	Jan. 2	Max. Motors 1st pf.	102¾	100	100	−2	4,800
68½	Oct. 26	18	Jan. 6	Max. Motors 2d pf.	61½	55	56¼	−5⅛	8,300
56	Mar. 2	35	July 12	May Dept. Stores.	52¾	50	52¾	+1⅞	300
98½	Mar. 15	94⅞	Apr. 27	May Dept. Stores pf	..	..	98	..	....
97	Apr. 26	51	Jan. 9	Mexican Petroleum.	95½	89⅝	93½	+4¼	111,350
94	Apr. 26	67	Jan. 15	Mex. Petroleum pf.	90	85¾	88	+2¾	800
35¾	Oct. 30	17¼	Jan. 6	Miami Copper†††	35⅝	34¼	34½	..	28,275
*110	Oct. 8	*100	Feb. 8	Michigan Central.	..	..	*100	..	....
19⅜	Feb. 15	8	Sep. 15	Minn. & St. Louis.	17¾	17⅛	17¼	+¼	970
49	Feb. 15	24	Sep. 15	Minn. & St. L. pf.	37½	36	36	−1	445
126½	Nov. 1	106	Jan. 4	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	125	123	125	−1	1,500
132½	Nov. 3	123	June 8	M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	130	130	130	..	300
75	Mar. 3	70	Sep. 17	M., St. P. & S. S. M. L. L.	..	..	74¾	..	....
15¼	Apr. 19	4	Sep. 28	Mo., Kan. & Texas.	7⅞	7⅛	7⅛	−⅛	2,100
40	Apr. 5	10⅛	Sep. 25	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf.	16½	16½	16½	−½	400
18¼	Apr. 19	1⅞	July 2	Missouri Pacific	8½	7	7	−⅝	31,300
7½	Nov. 11	6	Nov. 20	Mo. Pacific tr. cfs.	7½	6	6¼	−⅞	6,200
67½	Nov. 19	42	Jan. 4	Montana Power	67½	60	65	+3	10,800
110	Nov. 5	99	Jan. 29	Montana Power pf.	112½	110½	112½	+1½	300
114	Nov. 8	112	Apr. 16	Montgom. W. & Co. pf.	..	..	112	..	....
88¼	Apr. 30	81½	Sep. 9	Morris & Essex†	..	..	81½	..	....
133½	Nov. 1	120	June 23	NASH., C. & ST. L.	..	..	133	..	....
132	Jan. 22	116	Apr. 3	National Biscuit	128	125¼	125¼	+¼	220
126	Jan. 28	119	May 25	National Biscuit pf.	121	121	121	−1⅜	100
90	Aug. 27	68	Mar. 25	Nat. Cloak & Suit.	80	76¼	76¼	−2¾	600
111	Nov. 11	100¼	Mar. 27	Nat. C. & S. pf.	111	111	111	..	130
36⅛	Oct. 25	9½	Jan. 4	Nat. Enamel. & S.	31¾	27⅝	28¼	−3½	6,600
93¾	Nov. 15	79	Apr. 1	Nat. Enam. & S. pf.	93¾	93⅜	93⅜	+1¼	100
70⅝	May [illegible]	44	Jan. 4	Nat. Lead	66¾	64¼	64¼	−1⅜	6,100
115	Nov. 15	104¾	Jan. 4	Nat. Lead pf.	115	114	114	+1¾	1,000
28½	Oct. 30	14½	Aug. 31	Nat. Ry. of M. 1st pf	25½	25½	25½	−3	200
9⅜	Oct. 21	4¾	July 28	Nat. Ry. of M. 2d pf	9⅝	9⅜	9⅝	+¼	2,500
17	Nov. 17	11¾	Feb. 24	Nevada Con. Cop.†††	17	15¾	16⅝	+¾	40,100
164¾	Sep. 22	56¼	Feb. 26	New York Air Brake	143	136	136½	−6½	3,430
104½	Nov. 4	81½	Mar. 1	New York Central.	103¾	102⅛	102¾	−¼	35,195
45½	Nov. 12	30	June 29	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	..	..	45⅛	..	....
80	Oct. 9	75	Aug. 11	N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	..	..	80	..	....
62¾	Nov. 9	50	Oct. 7	N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf	..	..	62¾	..	....
16	Nov. 18	14	Nov. 17	New York Dock.	16	14	16	..	500
*25	Nov. 15	*25	Nov. 15	New York Dock pf.	25	25	25*	..	44
*116	Apr. 5	*112	Feb. 2	N. Y., Lack. & W.	..	..	*112	..	....
89	Oct. 11	43	Feb. 25	N. Y., N. H. & H.	82¼	79¼	80¼	−¼	22,650
35	Apr. 20	21¾	Jan. 6	N. Y., O. & West.	32	30¾	31	−½	4,900
25	Feb. 15	15½	May 5	Norfolk Southern.	21¾	21¾	21¾	+1¾	100
122⅝	Nov. 3	99½	Jan. 4	Norfolk & Western.	120	118¼	118¼	−⅞	12,010
90	June 15	80½	Sep. 2	Norf. & West. pf.	85⅛	85⅛	85⅛	+⅛	100
81	Apr. 21	64	Jan. 19	North American.	72½	71½	71½	−¾	500
*84¾	Jan. 27	*84¾	Jan. 27	Northern Central.	..	..	*84¾	..	....
117¾	Nov. 19	99⅛	Feb. 24	Northern Pacific.	117¾	115¾	116	−⅛	23,430
5⅝	Nov. 20	2	Feb. 23	ONTARIO SIL. M.	5⅝	4	5⅝	+2	10,300
67	Apr. 1	63	Apr. 16	PACIFIC COAST.	..	..	63	..	....
38	Aug. 3	18	Mar. 17	Pacific Mail	33	32	32½	−½	1,300
49½	Oct. 1	26⅛	Feb. 11	Pacific Tel. & Tel.	45¾	42½	43½	..	2,450
95	Sep. 9	90½	May 8	Pacific T. & T pf.	..	..	95	..	....
61½	Nov. 3	51¾	Feb. 24	Penn. R. R.†	60⅜	59¼	60	+⅛	22,400
123½	Apr. 3	112½	May 10	People's Gas, Chi.	119	118	118	−⅝	1,000
14	Nov. 3	4	Jan. 5	Peoria & Eastern.	..	..	12	..	....
84	Oct. 15	15	Mar. 5	Pettibone-Mulliken.	..	..	65	..	....
98	Oct. 8	83	May 14	Pettibone-M. 1st pf.	..	..	95½	..	....
49	Sep. 30	35½	Apr. 7	Philadelphia Co.†	44¾	43	44⅛	−½	2,700
86	Nov. 5	65	May 17	Pitts., C., C. & St. L.	83	82	83	..	300
98½	June 5	90	June 19	P., C., C. & St. L. pf	96	96	96	..	100
42½	Oct. 14	15¼	Jan. 4	Pittsburgh Coal	38¼	34½	35	−2½	15,700
114	Oct. 14	81⅝	Jan. 4	Pittsburgh Coal pf.	108⅞	106	106	+2¾	2,075
*158	Jan. 22	*154	Sep. 2	Pitts., Ft. W. & C.	..	..	*154	..	....
100	Nov. 19	74	May 12	Pittsburgh Steel pf.	100	99	99	..	500
78¼	Oct. 4	25	Mar. 6	Pressed Steel Car.	70	66¼	66¾	−¼	16,800
106	Oct. 26	86	Mar. 10	Pressed Steel Car pf.	104¼	104¼	104¼	+⅛	100
117	Nov. 15	100	July 20	Pub. S. Corp., N. J.	117	115	115	..	1,000
170¼	Oct. 23	150⅛	Mar. 12	Pullman Co.	167½	163⅞	166½	+⅝	7,317
5¾	Nov. 1	¼	Mar. 15	QUICKSILVER	4⅝	4⅛	4¼	..	300
6⅞	Nov. 1	¾	Mar. 29	Quicksilver pf.	..	..	5⅝	..	....
54	Oct. 1	19	Mar. 6	RY. STEEL SP'G.	47¾	43½	43½	−3	6,325
100¼	Nov. 19	86½	Apr. 12	Ry. Steel Spring pf.	100¼	100	100¼	+1	200
27½	Nov. 17	15¼	Jan. 2	Ray Con Copper‡‡	27½	26	26⅛	−⅛	80,800
85⅝	Nov. 3	69⅝	May 10	Reading†	84⅜	81⅝	82⅞	+½	59,776
45	June 12	40⅝	Sep. 30	Reading 1st pf†	44½	44	44½	−½	200
44	Oct. 29	40	Feb. 23	Reading 2d pf.†	44	42¾	43⅞	+⅝	1,125
56½	Oct. 19	19	Feb. 1	Rep. Iron & Steel.	53¼	50½	50⅞	−2⅛	19,250
109⅞	Nov. 19	72	Jan. 30	Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	109⅞	106	108¾	+2¾	3,400
1⅛	Apr. 9	⅛	July 15	Rock Island Co.	⅝	½	⅝	+⅛	4,800
2½	Apr. 9	¼	June 21	Rock Island Co. pf.	1⅛	⅝	1	+⅜	16,325
14	Aug. 13	⅞	Jan. 22	Rumely (M.) Co.	3¾	3¾	3¾	..	100
18¼	Aug. 12	2½	Jan. 20	Rumely (M.) Co. pf.	..	..	7⅝	..	....
5½	Oct. 15	3¼	Nov. 11	Rumely (M.) Co. tr. r	..	..	3½	..	....
9⅛	Nov. 5	7¼	Oct. 23	Rumely (M.) pf. tr. r.	..	..	7½	..	....
25	Nov. 17	22	Sep. 16	Rutland pf.	25	25	25	+3	300
8	Nov. 1	1¾	Mar. 22	ST. LOUIS & S. F.	7⅛	6½	6¾	+¼	2,900
14½	Nov. 8	7	Aug. 17	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	13	11	11½	−2⅛	300
10¾	Nov. 8	3	Jan. 18	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	10	9½	9½	−⅜	1,100
23	Nov. 17	11	Sep. 9	St. Louis Southwest.	23	22	22	..	1,000
42	Nov. 17	29	Sep. 29	St. L. Southwest pf.	42	42	42	+2	200
20¼	Nov. 5	11⅛	July 31	Seaboard Air Line.	19⅛	18½	19	..	1,700
43¾	Nov. 4	29⅜	July 24	Seaboard Air L. pf.	41	40	41	..	2,000
209½	Feb. 1	131¾	Mar. 17	Sears, Roe. & Co.	157	156½	156½	+⅛	1,000
125½	Feb. 19	121⅜	Jan. 4	Sears, Roe. & Co. pf	..	..	124¾	..	....
65	Sep. 29	24	Jan. 6	Sloss-Shef. S. & I. Co	59⅜	58	59⅝	+½	3,200
99	Nov. 18	85	May 6	Sloss-S. S. & I. pf.	99	96	98	+3½	810
150	Oct. 15	44	Apr. 7	So. Porto R. Sugar.	133	115	130	+13½	2,835
110	Oct. 14	89⅜	Feb. 4	So. Porto R. Sug. pf.	..	..	110	..	....
103⅞	Nov. 10	81¼	Feb. 5	Southern Pacific	103⅜	101⅞	102⅛	−⅜	46,300
119¼	Nov. 4	94⅞	Feb. 20	Southern Pac. t. c.	119¼	118¼	119¼	+1	636
26	Nov. 1	12½	July 23	Southern Ry.	24⅞	23¾	23⅞	−1⅛	14,250
65	Nov. 3	42	July 23	Southern Ry. pf.	64⅝	62	62	−1½	900
81½	Oct. 15	43½	Feb. 23	Standard Milling	79⅞	78	79	−½	1,250
84	Oct. 20	66	Feb. 17	Standard Milling pf.	81	81	81	..	200
195	Oct. 22	35¾	Jan. 2	Studebaker Co.	170	150½	152⅛	−5⅛	55,850
119½	Oct. 27	91	Jan. 2	Studebaker Co. pf.	112	112	112	..	325
70	Sep. 30	25½	Feb. 24	TENN. COPPER‡	60⅞	56	57	−2	24,200
203	Nov. 20	120	May 14	Texas Co.	203	[illegible]	200¼	+29¼	26,450
197	Nov. 20	123	June 14	Tex. Co. sub. rec. f. pd	197	172¼	197	+31	2,000
17⅞	Apr. 19	8½	July 23	Texas & Pacific.	16	15¼	15¾	−¼	2,000
105¼	July 12	101½	Apr. 30	Texas Pac. Land Tr.	..	..	105¼	..	....
64½	Oct. 14	35	Jan. 2	Third Avenue	63⅛	61⅛	61½	−1¾	4,100
103	Nov. 15	95	May 14	Tobacco Products pf.	103	103	103	+1⅛	100
8½	Nov. 16	1	Jan. 6	Toledo, St. L. & W.	8½	7⅞	8	+½	700
6¼	Nov. 16	5¼	Oct. 13	Tol., St. L. & W. cfs	6¼	6¼	6¼	+1	400
11⅛	Oct. 11	5½	May 25	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	..	..	11⅛	..	....
13	Nov. 5	6	July 26	T., St. L. & W. pf. cfs.	..	..	11	..	....
100	Apr. 19	90	July 9	Twin City Rap. Tr.	..	..	98⅛	..	....
125	Nov. 4	125	Nov. 4	Twin City R. T. pf.	..	..	125	..	....
97	Oct. 25	55	Feb. 18	UNDER. TYPEW'R	..	..	88½	..	....
107	Nov. 10	98¼	May 22	Underwood Type. pf.	..	..	107	..	....
8⅜	Nov. 4	4⅜	Jan. 4	Union Bag & Paper.	8	7¾	7¾	..	600
30⅝	Apr. 6	22⅛	July 13	Union Bag & P. pf.	26½	26⅜	26½	+¾	300
141½	Nov. 18	115¾	Jan. 2	Union Pacific	141½	137¼	139¼	+1⅜	139,495
84	Nov. 20	79	Mar. 1	Union Pacific pf.	84	83	84	+1	2,620
34	Oct. 8	27¼	Feb. 24	Union Pacific war.	..	..	34	..	....
66¾	Oct. 27	42	Jan. 25	United Cigar Mfrs.	63¾	61	61	−1½	2,000
110	Oct. 1	100	June 19	United Cigar Mfrs. pf	..	..	105¼	..	....
10½	Oct. 20	9⅝	Oct. 30	United Cigar Stores.	9⅞	9⅝	9⅝	−¼	10,400
12⅛	Nov. 10	11½	Oct. 14	Un. Cigar Stores pf.	11½	11½	11½	−⅝	100
20	Oct. 13	20	Oct. 13	United Dry Goods.	..	..	20	..	....
75	Oct. 20	48½	Jan. 12	United Dry Goods pf	..	..	68	..	....
163	Nov. 17	139	Nov. 10	United Fruit	163	145	157¼	+12½	22,710
30½	Oct. 4	8	Jan. 5	United Rys. Invest.	23⅞	23¼	23¼	−¼	1,800
49¾	Oct. 4	21¼	Mar. 15	United Rys. Inv. pf.	40⅛	38	38	−2¼	600
31⅞	Oct. 29	8	Jan. 8	U. S. Cast I. P. & F.	28	26⅜	26⅜	−1⅝	2,200
55½	Nov. 8	32½	Mar. 3	U. S. C. I., P. & F. pf.	54	53	54	−½	600
73¾	Mar. 9	43½	Nov. 1	U. S. Express.	44	43½	43¾	−½	400
128	Oct. 23	15	Jan. 27	U. S. Ind. Alcohol.	117½	110	114	−2½	6,200
107	Nov. 1	70	Jan. 26	U. S. Ind. Alcohol pf	..	..	103	..	....
50	Jan. 12	25	Sep. 27	U. S. Realty & Imp.	..	..	36	..	....
10¾	June 14	1¼	Apr. 26	U. S. Red. & Ref.	5¼	4	4¾	−¼	1,700
10¼	June 14	1	Apr. 9	U. S. Red. & Ref. pf.	5½	4¾	4¾	..	700
74¾	Apr. 14	44	July 24	U. S. Rubber	55⅞	53⅛	53½	−1½	8,250
110	Apr. 9	101⅜	Feb. 24	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	108¼	106½	107½	−½	1,100
76½	Feb. 1	76½	Feb. 1	U. S. Rubber 2d pf.	..	..	76½	..	....
88⅞	Nov. 1	38	Feb. 1	U. S. Steel	88	86¼	86⅞	−1¼	413,300
117	Oct. 30	102	Feb. 1	U. S. Steel pf.	116¼	115¼	115⅞	−⅝	7,181
81½	Nov. 17	48½	Jan. 6	Utah Copper‡‡	81½	75½	77½	+2¼	160,050
52	Oct. 26	15	Jan. 4	VA.-CARO. CHEM.	48¼	47	47	−¾	8,325
112⅞	Nov. 19	80	Jan. 6	Va.-Caro. Chem. pf.	112⅞	110¼	112⅞	+1⅜	500
74	Oct. 26	36	June 9	Va. Iron, Coal & C.	62	60	61	−4¼	500
45	Nov. 19	45	Nov. 19	Virginia Ry. & P.	45	45	45	..	100
19	Oct. 22	5	Jan. 21	Vulcan Detinning.	..	..	12	..	....
43	Oct. 29	21	Jan. 22	Vulcan Detinning pf.	..	..	43	..	....
17½	Nov. 1	12½	Oct. 15	WABASH, w. i.	17¼	16⅛	16¼	−⅞	9,320
49¼	Nov. 1	43⅝	Oct. 16	Wabash pf. A, w. i.	48⅜	47	47	−1	14,900
32½	Nov. 1	25¾	Oct. 16	Wabash pf. B, w. i.	31⅛	30	30	−1⅜	17,700
134⅞	Nov. 17	77⅛	Jan. 6	Wells Fargo Express	134⅞	131	132	+1	1,650
35½	Oct. 11	9¼	Jan. 4	Western Maryland.	34¼	32⅝	33	−1¼	2,300
50⅝	Oct. 11	25	Jan. 5	West. Maryland pf.	..	..	49¼	..	....
90	Nov. 4	57	Jan. 2	Western Union Tel.	88⅞	87⅜	88	+½	3,900
143	Sep. 15	140	Aug. 19	Westinghouse A. B.	..	..	143	..	....
74¾	Oct. 26	32	Feb. 24	West. E. & M.†	71	67½	67¾	−2	90,350
85	Oct. 21	58¼	Mar. 12	Westinghouse 1st pf†	79	76¼	76¼	−3¾	300
255	May 10	232½	Apr. 6	Weyman-Bruton	..	..	255	..	....
6¼	Nov. 4	½	July 28	Wheel. & Lake Erie.	5¼	4¼	5¼	+⅛	4,850
16	Jan. 18	2	Aug. 2	Wheel. & L. E. 1st pf	15	13½	15	+1½	1,400
6⅝	Nov. 3	⅝	Aug. 10	Wheel. & L. E. 2d pf	6¼	5⅝	6¼	+½	1,700
268	Nov. 1	87	Feb. 23	Willys Overland	255	225	230	−18	3,500
114¼	Nov. 16	95⅛	Feb. 17	Willys Overland pf.	114⅛	112	113½	+1⅜	2,300
45	Nov. 1	28	July 14	Wisconsin Central	42	39	41	−1	1,000
115½	Nov. 1	80¼	Jan. 6	Woolworth (F. W.) Co.	113	111¼	112	−⅝	1,150
124	Aug. 14	115	Jan. 8	Woolworth pf.	123	123	123	+1	200

Note.—Highest and lowest prices of the year are based usually on sales of not less than 100 shares, but where exceptions are made the prices are marked with an asterisk (*.) †Par $50. ‡Par $25. ††Par $20. ‡‡Par $10. †††Par $5. ‡‡‡Par $2.

Gulf States Steel
Am. Graphophone
Niles-Bement-Pond
Aetna Explosives
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1829

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Based on quantities ordered by customers, it is estimated that the net earnings for 1916, after deducting all operating expenses, maintenance, depreciation, reserve and interest charges, will be at least $600,000.

Preferred Stock dividends are regularly paid quarterly at the rate of 7% per annum. These securities are recommended as a safe and profitable investment. Fuller information in Circular E sent upon request.

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Utah Securities

In the annals of American business there are no better names than these:

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Irving W. Bonbright, Vice-President of Wm. P. Bonbright & Co., Inc.
R. E. Breed, President of American Gas & Electric Co., N. Y.
G. E. Claflin, Vice-President of Electric Bond and Share Company, New York.
G. M. Dahl, Vice-President of Electric Bond and Share Company, New York.
Charles Hayden, of Hayden, Stone & Co., Boston.
Alexander J. Hemphill, Chairman of the Board of Guaranty Trust Company of New York.
D. C. Jackling, First Vice-President and Managing Director of the Utah Copper Company, Salt Lake City.
James Mitchell, President of Alabama, Traction, Light & Power Company, Ltd., New York.
S. Z. Mitchell, President of Electric Bond and Share Company, New York.
J. D. Mortimer, President of North American Company, New York.
J. R. Nutt, Vice-President of Citizens Savings & Trust Company, Cleveland.
Frederick Strauss, of J. & W. Seligman & Co., New York.
Festus J. Wade, President of Mercantile Trust Company, St. Louis.

They constitute the Board of Directors of the UTAH SECURITIES CORPORATION.

Earnings of this Company are steadily rising, as the following table of the earnings of the Operating Companies in 1915 shows:

	GROSS	NET	
January	$386,943	$199,167	− 2%
February	361,307	178,280	− 3%
March	364,943	184,115	+ 1%
April	376,470	205,113	+14%
May	387,314	188,912	+ 4%
June	389,429	215,544	+ 5%
July	413,674	206,329	+18%
August	409,165	214,065	+1[illegible]%
September	412,436	211,012	+25%
October	432,601	237,687	+22%

We Recommend

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Saxon Motor Company

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An initial payment of $5.00 per share, for each share applied for, must accompany all subscriptions.

The authorized and issued capitalization of the new company will be $6,000,000. There will be no Bonds and no Preferred Stock.

No subscriptions will be received before twelve noon, Monday, November 22d. The books will remain open until twelve, noon, Wednesday, November 24th, unless closed prior to that time.

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Madison (Wis.) Gas & Elec. 1st 6s, 1926

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Federal Light & Trac. Com. & Pfd.
Georgia Ry. & Pow. (All Issues)
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Utah Securities

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$5,000 U. S. Finishing Cons. 5's
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Quotation List of Outside Securities

THESE quotations are obtained from brokerage houses all over the country. The name of the bidder will be given upon request.

DIVIDEND and interest periods are indicated as follows: M—Monthly; B—Bi-monthly; Q—Quarterly; S—Semi-Annual; A—Annual. *Sells dollars per share. †And interest. ‡Including extra dividend. ††Sells flat. §Special. xEx dividend.

STREET RAILWAY AND ELEC. COMPANIES.

Securities	Amount Outstanding	Dividend Per Ct.	Period	Date	Quotation Nov. 20, 1915. Bid.	Asked.
Ad'k El.	$9,500,000	..	..	....	17	19
Do 6% pf.	2,500,000	..	..	....	61	65
Alb. So. 5s,'39	1,500,000	2½	S	M. & S.	80	90
A.G.& E.($50)	3,500,000	2	Q	Oct 1, 15	122	..
Do pf. ($50)	1,669,000	1¼	Q	Aug 2, 15	49½	51
Am. L. & Tr.	15,355,141	2½b	Q	Aug 2, 15	368	373
Do pf.	14,236,200	1½	Q	Aug 2, 15	108	110½
Am. P. & Lt.	8,205,400	1	Q	Sep 1, 15	61½	62½
Do 6% cu. pf	3,119,800	1½	Q	Oct 1, 15	81¼	83
Am. Pub. Ut.	2,995,000	¾	Q	Oct 1, 14	35	40
Do pf.	1,714,000	1½	Q	Oct 1, 15	68	72
Am. W. Wks. & Elec. Co.	7,000,000	..	..	....	8½	9¼
Do 1st pf. 7% cum.	5,000,000	..	..	....	58	62
Do 6%pc.pf.	10,000,000	..	..	....	18	21
Ariz. Power 1st 6s, '33	1,900,000	..	S	M. & N.	83	88
Ashev. L.&P. 1st s.f.5s,'42	1,100,000	2½	S	A. & O.	93	96
Atl. Power & Lt. Cor. pf.	825,000	1¾	Q	Aug 1, 15	92	95
Au.-Alk. Ry. & El 5s, '35	3,307,000	2½	S	J. & D.	45	55
Au. & Syr. El. 1st rf. 5s,'42	1,460,000	2½	S	A. & O.	86	90
Au. Ry. & E. 1st 5s, '40	931,000	2½	S	J. & D.	96	..
Bal. Co. Wat. & El. 5s,'46	943,000	2½	S	M. & N.	91	94½
Bir. R., L. & P.C. 4½s,'54	8,720,000	2¼	S	A. & O.	87	..
B'f.C.1st5s,'32	2,974,000	2½	S	M. & N.	101½	..
Buf. G. El.5s	2,375,000	2½	S	F. & A.	101	..
Buf. & Lock. 1st 5s, '38	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	96	99
Cal. El. G.pf	2,500,000	1½	Q	Oct 1, 15	72	77
Cal. R. & P.	2,800,000	1¾	Q	Oct 1, 15	85	90
Capital Tr.	12,000,000	1¼	Q	Oct 1, 15	87½	88
Capital Tr. 1st 5s, '47	5,683,500	2½	S	J. & D.	107	..
C. Ill. Lt. 1st & ref. 5s,'43	3,464,000	2½	S	A. & O.	92	95
Cent'l Maine Pow. 1st 5s	2,635,000	2½	S	M. & N.	93½	96
Chas. Con.R., G. & E.($50)	2,604,400	..	..	....	43	45
Do 5s, '99	1,769,000	2½	S	M. & S.	92	94
C.L.H.&P.5s	1,500,000	2½	S	M. & N.	98½	100
Cl.R.1st5s,'31	5,495,000	2½	S	M. & S.	100	..
Colo. Power	11,000,000	..	..	....	24½	25½
Do 7% pf.	425,000	1¾	Q	Sep 15,15	95	97
Do 5s, '53	4,130,000	2½	S	M. & N.	85	88½
Col. R., G. & E. 1st 5s,'36	2,783,000	2½	S	J. & J.	91	92
C.R., G. & E.	2,000,000	..	..	....	65	..
Do pf.	831,600	1½	Q	Oct 1, 15	80	90
Com. Pr., R. & Lt.	18,000,000	1	Q	Aug 2, 15	55½	57
Do pf.	16,000,000	1½	Q	Aug 2, 15	82	84
Com. Power 1st 5s '24	1,212,000	2½	S	J. & D.	97	..
C.G.,E.L.&P.(Balt.) 4½s	13,360,000	2¼	S	J. & D.	87½	88
C. T. of N. J.	15,000,000	2	S	Jul 15, 15	71½	..
Do 1st 5s,'33	15,000,000	2½	S	J. & D.	101¼	..
C. P. (Mich.) 1st rf. 5s,'36	12,936,000	2½	S	J. & J.	92½	96
C. P. (Minn.) 1st 5s '29	7,179,000	2½	S	M. & N.	93½	96
Dallas El. C. 1st 5s, '22	3,431,480	2½	S	A. & O.	94	97
Dt. Ed. Co.	13,487,100	1¾	Q	Oct 15, 15	131	133
East, P. & L. conv. 5s, '18	2,350,000	2½	S	M. & S.	93	96½
Ec.L.& P. 1st mtg. 5s, '56	1,889,000	2½	S	J. & D.	94	99
El. Bd. D. pf	1,500,000	..	..	....	68	75
El. B. & S. pf	5,000,000	1½	Q	Aug 2, 15	99	100
Emp. District Elec. pf.	1,003,900	..	..	....	68	78
Do 5s	3,000,000	..	..	....	78	82
Ev. El. Ry. 1st 4s, '21	1,200,000	2	S	M. & N.	91	..
Ev. G. & E.L. 1st 5s, '32	1,220,000	2½	S	J. & D.	92	..
Ex. Spgs. G. & E. 6s, '32	297,000	3	S	J. & D.	95	98
Fed. L. & T.	4,750,000	..	..	....	10	14
Do pf.	2,500,000	1½	..	Sep 1, 14	45	55
Ft. Worth P. & Lt. 1st 5s	2,700,000	2½	S	F. & A.	96	97½
G.G. & E. 1st 5s, 1932	1,693,000	2½	S	J. & J.	65	75
G. Wn. Pow. 1st 5s, '46	22,138,000	2½	S	J. & J.	82	84
Harwood El. 1st 5s, '39	1,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102	..
Int. R. of B. B. Div.5s,'31	5,000,000	2½	S	F. & A.	101½	..
B. & L. Div. 1st 5s	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	96	99
B. & N. F. D. 1st 5s	750,000	2½	S	J. & D.	100	..
I. St. El. Cor. 1st 6s, '33	1,391,000	3	S	M. & S.	95	97½
Int. Trac. 4s, '49, rcts	16,395,000	2	S	J. & J.	56	60
Jack. & Bat. Cr. Tr. 1st ref. 5s, '23	1,200,000	2½	S	J. & D.	95	98
J. C., H. & P. 4s, '49	14,061,000	2	S	M. & N.	74½	..
Joplin & Pit. Ry. 5s, '30	1,750,000	2½	S	M. & S.	89	93
K. C., R. & L.	9,543,080	..	..	....	26	28
Do pf	9,407,500	1¼	..	Mar 1, 11	55	59
Do 1st ref.5s	10,200,000	2½	S	M. & N.	88	93
K. C. B. L. 6s	2,500,000	3	S	J. & J.	100¾	101¾
K. C. E. 4s, '22	2,000,000	2	S	J. & J.	65	68
K. C. & Wes. 1st 5s, '26	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	88	..
K. C. Met. S. R. cn. 1st 5s, '13	7,242,000	2½	S	M. & N.	90	95
K. G. & E. pf	1,500,000	1¾	Q	Oct 1, 15	95	100
L. R. Ry. & E. 1st 5s, '33	1,920,000	2½	S	A. & O.	100	..
L. A. G. & E. 5s, '39	4,587,000	2½	S	M. & S.	93½	98
Lincoln Gas & Elec.	2,250,000	..	..	....	[illegible]	25
Mich. Tr. 1st & ref. 5s, '21	357,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102	104
Do ext. 1st & ref. 5s	324,000	2½	S	J. & J.	94	97
Mobile Elect. 1st 5s, '46	1,696,000	2½	S	M. & N.	88	90½
Mobile E. pf.	852,500	1¾	Q	Nov 15,15	88	91
Musk's G. & E. pf.	1,438,500	1¾	Q	Sep 1, 15	85	90
Do 1st & ref 5s, '26	1,035,000	2½	S	J. & D.	90	95
Nashville R. & Lt. pf.	2,500,000	1¼	Q	Sep 30,15	64	68
Do.con.5s,'53	4,054,000	2½	S	J. & J.	95½	99
Do ref.5s,'58	3,310,000	2½	S	J. & J.	78	83
N. Jersey Ry 1st 4s, '48	15,000,000	2	S	M. & N.	77½	..
N. O. L. & P. 6s, '31	4,745,000	3	S	J. & J.	80	85
N. O. L. & P.	4,585,000	..	..	....	10½	15
Do pf.	2,400,000	..	..	....	50	55
Nor. Sec. Cor	3,953,700	3	S	Jul 15, 15	100	110
N. St. Power	5,975,000	2	..	Jan 11,15	37	39
Do pf.	3,386,700	1¾	Q	Oct 15, 15	90	92
N.T.Tr.5s,'33	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	98	100
N. Y., West'r LGM4s,2004	10,000,000	2	S	J. & J.	80½	82
Okl. Ry.5s,'41	2,635,000	2½	S	J. & J.	86	90
O. & C. B. St. Ry. 1st cn. 5s, '28	9,619,000	2½	S	J. & J.	94½	96½
O. & C.B.R.& B. 1st 5s,'28	1,869,000	2½	S	J. & J.	95	98
Ont. Power	10,000,000	1¼	Q	Sep 1, 15	70	71
O.E.Ry.5s,'33	2,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	95	98
Ozark P.&W.	1,500,000	..	..	....	20	30
Peoria G. & E. 1st 5s,'23	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100	101
Pontiac Light 5s, '27	209,000	2½	S	J. & J.	96	99
Port.(Ore.)R. 1st mtg.5s,'30	8,523,000	2½	S	M. & N.	96	98
Pot. El. Pwr. 1st 5s, '29	1,700,000	2½	S	J. & D.	105¼	106
Do con.5s,'36	5,300,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99½	99¾
P.G.El.5s,'35	7,923,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99½	101
Pub. S. C.cfs	20,047,770	3	S	M. & N.	103½	104½
Rep. R. & L.	6,206,000	..	..	....	21	24
Do pf.	5,191,400	1½	Q	Oct 15, 15	71	74
Roch. R & L 5s, '54, tax ex. N. Y.	9,401,000	2½	S	J. & J.	98½	100
Rock. L. & P 5s, '38	650,000	2½	S	M. & N.	93	97
Rut. R., L. & P. 1st 5s,'46	2,000,000	2½	S	M. & S.	83	88
St.Jo.(Mo.)R., L., H. & P. 5s, '37	5,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	95	98
Sgn. Val. Tr. 5s, '20	715,000	2½	S	F. & A.	95	..
Salt. L.&Ogd. 1st 5s, '34	1,350,000	2½	S	F. & A.	93½	96½
S. Diego Con. G. & E. 1st 5s, '39	4,194,000	2½	S	M. & S.	94	97
S. Diego Con. G. & E. db. 6s, '22	106,000	3	S	J. & D.	95	99
Scioto Val. T. 1st 5s, '23	1,583,000	2½	S	M. & S.	93½	96½
Scrant. Elect. 5s, '82	1,100,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99	100
Scrn. Ry($50)	2,060,200	..	..	....	60	..
Do pf. ($50)	1,500,000	1½	S	J. & J.	62½	70
Scran.E.5s,'37	4,437,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99½	101
Seattle Elec. con. 5s, '29	6,388,000	2½	S	F. & A.	92½	95
Seattle L'ting 5s, '49	4,525,500	1½	Q	Oct 15, 15	91½	94
Sierra & S.F. Pr. 1st5s,'49	6,500,000	2½	S	F. & A.	87½	90
So. Cal. Ed.	10,400,000	1½	Q	Nov 15,15	76½	78
Do pf.	4,000,000	1½	Q	Oct 15, 15	94	95
Do gen.5s,'39	12,309,000	2½	S	J. & J.	93½	96

STREET RAILWAY AND ELEC. COMPANIES.

Securities	Amount Outstanding	Dividend Per Ct.	Period	Date	Quotation Nov. 20, 1915. Bid.	Asked.
S.W.P.& L.pf	1,565,000	1¾	Q	Sep 1, 15	97½	100
So. Pwr.5s,'30	5,000,000	2½	S	M. & S.	98½	100
Spfd. (O.) L., H.& P.5s,'29	720,000	2½	S	F. & A.	97	99
Stan. G. & E. ($50)	9,343,150	..	..	....	$8¼	$9
Do pf. ($50)	11,784,950	†1	Q	Sep 15,15	$30	$31½
Sup. W., L. & P. 1st 4s,'31	1,800,000	2	S	M. & N.	80	84
Syra. L. & P. col. tr.5s,'54	6,479,490	2½	S	J. & J.	83	86
Syra. Lt. 1st mtg. 5s, '51	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & D.	98½	101
Tampa El. 1st 5s, '33	846,000	2½	S	J. & D.	97	101
Tenn. R., L. & P.	18,600,000	..	..	....	11	12
Do pf.	10,250,000	1½	..	Jun 1, 14	45	48
Tex. Tr. 1st 5s, '37	2,166,000	2½	S	J. & J.	90	92
Un. E.L.& P. (Bal.)4½s,'29	4,428,000	2¼	S	M. & N.	91½	93
Un. Elec. (N. J.) 4s, '49	18,617,500	2	S	J. & D.	82	83
U. L. & Rys.	6,899,568	..	..	....	43	46
Do 1st pf.	7,713,000	1½	Q	Oct 1, 15	74	76
Utica & M.V. Ry. 4½s, '41	2,268,000	2¼	S	M. & S.	89	..
Utah Sec.Cor.	27,500,000	..	..	....	21½	22½
Do 6s, '22	16,927,000	3	S	M. & S.	90	92
Wash. R. & E.	6,500,000	1¾	Q	Sep 1, 15	81¼	83
Do pf.	8,500,000	1¼	Q	Sep 1, 15	81	83
Do cn. 4s,'51	11,642,350	2	S	J. & D.	80¾	81
W.St. G. & E.	3,503,000	..	..	....	30	40
Do pf.	2,125,000	..	..	....	78	82
West'n Pow.	14,670,000	..	..	....	19	20
Do 6% cm.pf	7,040,000	..	..	....	51	54
Wheeling Tr. 1st con.5s,'31	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	87	92
Wis. Ed'n Co	215,000sh	1.75	S	Jun 1, 15	$40	$43
Do db. 6s,'24	6,500,000	3	S	M. & N.	93	96

*Ex dividend. †In scrip. ‡Also 2% in common stock.

TRUST COMPANIES.

Securities	Amount Outstanding	Per Ct.	Period	Date	Bid	Asked
Astor Trust	$1,250,000	2	Q	Nov 1, 15	350	360
Bankers' Tr.	10,000,000	5	Q	Oct 1, 15	465	475
B'way Trust	1,500,000	1½	Q	Nov 1, 15	144	150
Brooklyn	1,500,000	5	Q	Oct 1, 15	475	490
Columbia	2,000,000	*7	Q	Sep 30,15	500	515
Central	3,000,000	10	Q	Oct 1, 15	1150	1250
Commercial	500,000	..	..	....	100	..
Empire	1,500,000	2½	Q	Sep 30,15	290	300
Equitable Tr.	3,000,000	6	Q	Sep 30,15	450	..
Farm. Loan & Tr. ($25)	1,000,000	12½	Q	Nov 1, 15	1130	1160
Fidelity	1,000,000	3	S	J. & J.	197	203
Franklin	1,000,000	6	S	Sep 30,15	240	255
Fulton	500,000	5	S	July 1, 15	275	300
Guaranty	10,000,000	6	Q	Sep 30,15	690	..
Hamilton	500,000	3	Q	Nov 2, 15	265	275
Hudson Tr.	500,000	3	Q	July 1, 15	120	130
Kings Co.	500,000	5	Q	Nov 2, 15	630	645
Law. T. Ins. & Tr. Co.	4,000,000	1¼	Q	Oct 1, 15	107	..
Lincoln	1,000,000	3	..	Sep 30, 07	100	105
Manufac'rs	1,000,000	1½	Q	Oct 1, 15	137	142
Metropolitan	2,000,000	6	Q	Sep 30,15	400	410
New York	3,000,000	8	Q	Sep 30,15	590	610
N.Y.L.I. & T.	1,000,000	20	S	Jun 10,15	990	1015
People's Tr.	1,000,000	1	M	Oct 1, 15	280	290
T. Guar. & T.	5,000,000	5	Q	Sep 30,15	395	405
Union	3,000,000	‡5	Q	Sep 1, 15	340	..
U. S. M. & T.	2,000,000	6	Q	Sep 30,15	380	395
United States	2,000,000	25	S	July 1, 15	1025	1050

*Including 2% extra. ‡Including 1% extra.

GAS AND WATER COMPANIES.

Securities	Amount Outstanding	Per Ct.	Period	Date	Bid	Asked
Auburn Gas 1st 5s	$300,000	2½	S	J. & J.	95	100
Bay City Gas 1st 5s, '20	375,000	2½	S	J. & D.	96½	..
Cities Serv.	14,718,380	½	..	July 1, 14	87	90
Do pf.	26,168,426	½	..	July 1, 14	76	79
C. G. of N. J. 1st cn.5s,'36	971,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100	..
Con. Wat. Co of Utica 1st mtg. 5s, '30	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99	101
Do db.5s,'30	1,210,000	2½	S	J. & J.	84	90
Day. Gas 5s	1,300,000	2½	S	M. & S.	96½	99
Den. G. & E. gen. 5s	5,889,900	2½	S	M. & N.	92½	95
Flint Gas 1st 5s, '24	500,000	2½	S	M. & N.	96	..
Houston Gas 1st 5s, '20	961,000	2½	S	M. & S.	97	99½
Hud. Co. Gas	10,500,000	4	S	Jun 1, 15	129	133
Jack. Gas 1st 5s, '37	350,000	4	S	Jun 1, 15	95	..
Ka'mazoo G. 1st 5s, '20	400,000	2½	S	J. & J.	96	99
Kan. Nat. G.	12,000,000	..	..	....	8	9
Do 1st 6s,'16	1,800,000	3	S	M. & N.	90	98
Do 2d 6s,'18	2,000,000	3	S	J. & J.	45	60
Kings Co. Lt 1st 5s, tax ex	2,428,000	2½	S	J. & J.	92	95
N. Am. 5s,'48	10,635,000	2½	S	J. & J.	98	100
N. Y. & Q. C. 1st 5s, '34	840,000	2½	S	Sep 1, 15	92	96
Okla. G. & E. 5s, '29	2,563,000	2½	S	F. & A.	95½	97½
Pac. G. & E.	32,996,800	¼	..	Apr 13,15	55	55½
Do pf.	10,000,000	1½	Q	Au 16, 15	88	89½
New pf.	10,000,000	1½	Q	Au 16, 15	86½	87½
Plainfield U. Wat. 5s, '31	550,000	2½	S	M. & S.	100	..
Port. G. & C. 5s, '40	5,388,000	2½	S	J. & D.	96	98
S. G. & El. 1st 6s, '53	12,892,000	2½	S	M. & S.	98	99½
Scr. G. & W. 1st 5s, '23	1,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102½	103½
Do deb. 5s	421,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102	103
S'b'k Wat. 5s	4,490,000	2½	S	A. & O.	102½	103½
Syra. Gas 1st 5s, 1946	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99	101
Wash.G. ($20)	2,600,000	6	Q	Aug 2, 15	72	72½
Wash'ton G. 5s, '60	3,457,500	2½	S	M. & N.	105½	106

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Securities	Amount Outstanding	Per Ct.	Period	Date	Bid	Asked
Aetna Explo.	$4,800,000	..	..	....	140	150
Do pf.	2,800,000	1¾	Q	Oct 25, 15	89¾	91
Am. B. Note Co. ($50)	4,495,738	1	Q	Nov 15,15	46	50
Do pf. ($50)	4,495,760	1½	Q	Oct 1, 15	50	52
Am. Brass	15,000,000	a2½	Q	Aug 2, 15	249	253
Am. Chicle	8,000,000	1	M	Sep 20,15	83	87
Do pf.	3,000,000	1½	Q	Oct 1, 15	84	87
Am. Dist.Tel. Co. of N. J.	9,965,351	1	Q	Jul 29,15	62	65
Am. Graph's.	2,627,550	1¾	Q	Oct 1, 15	105	108
Do pf.	2,096,630	1¾	Q	Nov 15,15	111	112½
Atlas Powder	3,000,000	¶3	Q	Sep 15,15	254	260
Bab. & Wil'x	15,000,000	1¾	Q	J,A,J,O	130	135
Bliss, EW,Co	1,500,000	‡2½	Q	Oct 1, 15	845	865
Do pf.	1,500,000	2	Q	Oct 1, 15	72	80
Bord. C. M.	21,264,400	4	S	Au 14, 15	114½	115½
Do pf.	7,500,000	1½	Q	Sep 15,15	105	106½
Braden Cop.	6,000,000	..	..	....	15¾	16
Bush Term.	5,000,000	2	S	J. & J.	70	80
Can. Explos.	8,404,300	1	Q	Sep 30,15	380	415
Do pf.	4,650,000	1¾	Q	Oct 15,15	100	110
Celluloid	5,925,000	1½	Q	Sep 30,15	155	165
Childs	3,000,000	1¼	..	Dec 10,14	67	72
Do pf.	2,499,900	1¾	Q	Sep 15,15	99	102
Colt's Arms	2,500,000	$4½	Q	Oct 1, 15	850	875
D.L.&W.Coal	6,590,700	2b	Q	July 1, 15	140	150
Herc. Powd. Co. pf.	5,200,000	1	Q	Nov 15,15	113	115
Int. Silver pf.	6,028,588	1¾	Q	Oct 1, 15	99	103
Int. Textb'k.	8,500,000	..	..	....	39	43
Lanston Mon	6,000,000	..	..	....	76¾	80
L. V. C. S($50)	7,525,225	2½	Q	Oct 16, 15	150	160
Lima Loco C 5s, '39	2,000,000	3	S	M. & N.	92	96
Marc. of A., (new)	10,000,000	..	..	....	3⅞	4
N. J. Zinc	10,000,000	2½	..	Nov 10,15	285	292
Otis Elevator	6,375,300	1¼	Q	Oct 15, 15	71	73
Do pf.	6,500,000	1½	Q	Oct 15, 15	92	94
Pierce Oil	10,500,000	..	..	....	16	16½
Rem. Type.	10,000,000	..	..	....	18	20
Do 1st pf.	4,000,000	1¾	..	Oct 1, 14	63	65
Do 2d pf.	5,000,000	2	..	Oct 7, 14	38	40
Royal Bak.P.	10,000,000	2	Q	Sep 30,15	140	145
Do 6s cum.pf	10,000,000	1½	Q	Sep 30,15	100	102½
Saf.C.H.& L.	10,000,000	2	Q	Oct 1, 15	123	125
Savage Arms	1,000,000	1½	Q	Sep 15,15	350	400
Singer Mfg.	60,000,000	2	Q	Oct 1, 15	212	215
Sulz. & S. pf	10,000,000	1¾	Q	Oct 1, 15	88	91
Win. R. Arms	1,000,000	..	..	....	2500	2650

*Ex. div. †Incl. 8% extra. ‡Incl. 1¼% extra. §Incl. 2% extra. ¶—Incl. 1½% extra. a—Incl. 1% extra. b—Also 50% extra.

INSURANCE, REALTY AND SURETY COMPANIES

Securities	Amount Outstanding	Per Ct.	Period	Date	Bid	Asked
Am. Surety	5,000,000	1¼	Q	Sep 30,15	120	130
Bd. & Mtg. Gu.	5,000,000	4	Q	Nov 15,15	270	280
City of N. Y.	580,000	2	..	July 1, 15	115	150
Commonw'lth	500,000	5	S	July 1, 15	300	325
Continental	2,000,000	25	S	J. & J.	1000	..
Fidel. & Cas.	1,000,000	20	..	....	425	475
Fidel.-Ph'nix	2,500,000	5	S	J. & J.	850	870
Ger. Alliance	400,000	7½	S	J. & J.	230	245
Ger.-Amer.	2,000,000	15	S	J. & J.	490	500
Germ'a ($50)	1,000,000	10	S	July 1, 15	300	315
Globe & Rut.	400,000	20	S	J. & J.	525	..
Hanover ($50)	1,000,000	2½	Q	Oct 1, 15	155	170
Home Fire	6,000,000	10	S	Jul 15, 15	400	405
Lawyers Mtg.	6,000,000	3	Q	Sep 30,15	175	182
Mtg. Bond Co.	2,000,000	1¾	Q	Oct 1, 15	114	119
Nat. Surety	2,000,000	3	Q	Oct 1, 15	186	190
N. Y. Mtg. & Sec. Co.	1,500,000	3	Q	Oct 1, 15	98	105
N.Y.Title Ins.	2,000,000	1¾	..	July 1, 15	35	45
Niagara ($50)	1,000,000	10	S	July 7, 15	300	315
No.River($25)	500,000	5	S	Oct 10, 15	140	150
Realty Asso.	4,000,000	3	S	Jul 15, 15	94	99
Stuyv't ($100)	400,000	5	S	J. & J.	100	125
Westc'r ($10)	300,000	10	Q	Nov 1, 15	510	540
W'msb'g City	1,000,000	7	S	Aug 2, 15	130	170

BANKS.

Securities	Amount Outstanding	Per Ct.	Period	Date	Bid	Asked
America	$1,500,000	14	S	July 1, 15	545	560
Am. Exc. N.	5,000,000	5	S	Nov 1, 15	210	215
Atlantic($100)	1,000,000	3	S	July 1, 15	175	185
Batt'y Pk. N.	200,000	‡4	S	July 1, 15	145	165
Bowery	250,000	*4	Q	Nov 1, 15	400	..
Bronx Boro.	150,000	10	S	July 1, 15	225	260
Butch. & Dr. (Nat.) ($25)	300,000	10	S	July 1, 15	100	125
Chase Nat'l	5,000,000	5	Q	Oct 1, 15	600	615
Ch.-P. N.($25)	3,500,000	2	Q	Oct 1, 15	200	205
Chelsea Ex.	400,000	3	S	Oct 1, 15	124	135
Chemic. Nat.	3,000,000	2½	B	Nov 1, 15	395	405
Cit's C. Nat.	2,550,000	2	Q	Oct 1, 15	175	180
City (Nat'l)	25,000,000	5	Q	Nov 1, 15	490	495
C'l & I. Nat.	1,000,000	2	Q	Oct 1, 15	163	170
Colonial	400,000	3	Q	Oct 1, 15	450	..
Columbia	300,000	8	S	July 1, 15	300	325
Com. Nat	25,000,000	2	Q	Oct 1, 15	175	178
Corn Exch.	3,500,000	4	Q	Nov 2, 15	315	..
E. R. Nat. ($25)	250,000	2	S	July 2, 15	70	85
Fidelity	200,000	3	S	Nov 1, 15	140	155
Fifth Av	100,000	$25	Q	Oct 1, 15	4200	4600
Fifth Nat	250,000	3	Q	Oct 1, 15	250	300
First Nat	10,000,000	†7	Q	Oct 1, 15	895	910
Garfield Nat.	1,000,000	3	S	Sep 30,15	185	200
Ger.-Am.($75)	750,000	3	S	Aug 2, 15	135	145
German Ex.	200,000	10	S	July 1, 15	390	410
Germania	200,000	10	S	Nov 1, 15	425	475
Gotham Nat.	200,000	2	Q	Oct 1, 15	190	..
Greenwich	500,000	3	Q	Oct 1, 15	265	280
Hanover Nat.	3,000,000	5	Q	Oct 1, 15	625	..
Harriman N.	500,000	..	..	....	335	360
Imp. & T.Nat.	1,500,000	12	S	July 2, 15	490	510
Irving Nat.	4,000,000	2	Q	Oct 1, 15	170	177
Liberty Nat.	1,000,000	5	Q	Oct 1, 15	670	..
Lincoln Nat.	1,000,000	2½	Q	Nov 1, 15	310	330
Manh'n ($50)	2,050,000	7	S	July 1, 15	300	310
Mar. & Ful. Nat	1,000,000	3	Q	Oct 1, 15	238	245
Mech. & Met.	6,000,000	3	Q	Au 10, 15	267	275
Mer.Nat.($50)	2,000,000	4	S	July 1, 15	178	180
Metropolis	1,000,000	4	Q	Oct 1, 15	300	310
Metropolitan	2,000,000	2	Q	Oct 1, 15	175	185
Mutual	200,000	7	S	July 1, 15	325	..
New Netherland	200,000	4	S	July 1, 15	210	225
N.Y.(N.B.A.)	2,000,000	8	S	July 1, 15	370	385
N.Y. Co. Nat.	500,000	20	S	July 1, 15	725	825
N.Y.Prod.Ex.	1,000,000	4	S	Oct 15, 15	200	..
Pacific ($50)	500,000	2	Q	Nov 2, 15	200	220
Park Nat.	5,000,000	4	Q	Oct 1, 15	390	400
People's ($25)	200,000	5	S	July 1, 15	220	235
Seab'd Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Oct 1, 15	410	430
Second Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Oct 1, 15	395	425
Sherman Nat	200,000	..	..	....	125	135
State	1,500,000	5	S	July 1, 15	120	135
23d Ward	200,000	3	S	Aug 2, 15	100	135
United States	200,000	..	..	....	500	..
Un. Ex. Nat.	1,000,000	4	S	Sep 30,15	134	140
Wash. Hgts.	100,000	2	Q	Oct 1, 15	275	..
West Side	200,000	6	S	July 1, 15	400	450
Yorkville	100,000	10	S	Jun 30,15	475	550

*Including 1% extra. †Quarterly dividend 3% paid on First Security Co. same date. ‡Including 1% extra. §Also a special dividend of 100%.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

Securities	Amount Outstanding	Per Ct.	Period	Date	Bid	Asked
Ang.-Am. Oil	$9,733,000	10	..	Jan 1, 15	17¼	17½
Atlantic Ref.	5,000,000	5	Q	Sep 15,15	645	655
Bourne-Scry.	200,000	$20	A	Oct 15,14	280	290
Buck. P. L.	10,000,000	$2	Q	Sep 15,15	119	121
Chese. Mfg.	500,000	$10g	Q	Sep 20,15	720	740
Colonial Oil	250,000	..	..	....	170	180
Contin. Oil	3,000,000	3	Q	Sep 15,15	270	280
Crescent P.L.	3,000,000	75c	Q	Sep 15,15	50	53
Cumb. P. L	1,000,000	5	A	Dec 15,15	63	67
Eureka P. L.	5,000,000	6	Q	Aug 2, 15	262	265
Gal.-Sig. Oil	12,000,000	3	Q	Sep 30,15	162	165
Gal.-S. O. pf	2,000,000	2	Q	Sep 30,15	133	140
Ill. Pipe Line	20,000,000	5	..	Jul 20,15	161	164
Ind. P. Lines	5,000,000	2	Q	Nov 15,15	111	114
Nat. Transit	[illegible]	50c	Q	Sep 15,15	36	38
N. Y. Tran.	5,000,000	4	Q	Oct 15,15	233	238
Nor. Pipe L.	4,000,000	$5	S	July 1, 15	111	114
Ohio Oil	15,000,000	$2b	Q	Sep 20,15	175	180
Prai. O. & G.	18,000,000	$6	..	Feb 28,13	435	440
Prairie P. L.	27,000,000	..	..	....	214	217
Solar Ref'g.	2,000,000	$5	S	Jun 21,15	300	310
So. Pipe Line	10,000,000	$6	Q	Sep 1, 15	237	242
So. Penn. Oil	12,500,000	3	Q	Sep 30,15	370	375
S.W. P. P. L.	3,500,000	$3	Q	Sep 30,15	133	138
St. Oil (Cal.)	49,102,400	2.50	Q	Sep 15,15	345	348
St. Oil (Ind.)	30,000,000	3	Q	Au 31, 15	488	492
St. Oil (Kan.)	2,000,000	3	Q	Sep 15,15	455	465
St. Oil (Ky.)	3,000,000	4	Q	Oct 1, 15	345	355
St. Oil (Neb.)	1,000,000	10	S	Jun 20,15	350	360
St. Oil (N.J.)	98,338,300	$5	Q	Sep 15,15	497	501
St. Oil (N.Y.)	15,000,000	2	Q	Sep 15,15	220	223
St. Oil (Ohio)	3,500,000	6f	Q	Oct 1, 15	535	545
Swan & F'ch	500,000	5	..	Mar 31,15	125	135
Union T. L.	12,000,000	2½	S	Sep 25,15	90	92
Vacuum Oil	15,000,000	5h	..	My 15, 15	227	230
Wash'ton Oil	100,000	$3	A	Dec 1, 14	45	49

b—Including 75c extra. f—Including 8% extra. g—Including $4 extra. h—Including 2% extra.

NEW YORK CITY TRACTIONS.

Securities	Amount Outstanding	Per Ct.	Period	Date	Bid	Asked
Bl'k'r St. & F Ferry stock	$900,000	¾	S	J. & J.	15	20
Do 1st 4s,'50	700,000	4	S	J. & J.	60	70
B'way & 7th Av	2,100,000	2½	Q	Oct 15, 15	168	174
B'l'nC.R.($10)	12,000,000	2	Q	Oct 15, 15	168	173
Ch. & 10th St	650,000	2	Q	J,A,J,O	120	135
8th Av. R. R.	1,000,000	4	Q	J,A,J,O	250	300
42d St. & Gr. St	748,000	4½	Q	F,M,A,N	225	250
Ninth Av.	800,000	2	Q	....	125	160
2d Av. stock	1,862,000	..	..	....	..	3
*2d Av.Ry.1st con. 5s, '48	5,631,000	2½	..	Feb 1, 08	..	..
6th Av. stock	2,000,000	1¾	Q	F,M,A,N	115	120

TOBACCO STOCKS.

Securities	Amount Outstanding	Per Ct.	Period	Date	Bid	Asked
Am. Cigar	10,000,000	1½	Q	Nov 1, 15	110	115
Do pf.	10,000,000	1½	Q	Oct 1, 15	98	100
Conley Foil	825,000	5	Q	Sep 15,15	350	400
J. S. Young	1,000,000	2½	Q	Oct 1, 15	155	170
Do pf.	1,000,000	1¾	Q	Oct 1, 15	105	109
McAnd. & F.	3,000,000	2½	Q	Oct 15, 15	140	150
Do pf.	2,965,600	1½	Q	Oct 15,15	98	100
P., R.-A. T.	1,999,400	4	Q	Sep 3, 15	190	200
R. J. Rey'lds.	10,000,000	3	Q	Oct 1, 15	450	470
Do pf.	2,500,000	1¾	Q	Oct 1, 15	118	120

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Name.	Rate.	Maturity.		Bid.	Ask.	Yld.
GOVERNMENT ISSUES—						
Anglo-French	5	Oct.,	1920	97½	98	5.47
Argentine Government	6	Dec.,	1915	100⅛	100⅝	1.50
Argentine Government	6	Dec.,	1916	101¼	101¾	4.25
Argentine Government	6	Dec.,	1917	101	101½	5.23
Argentine Government	6	May,	1920	100	100½	5.90
City of Montreal	5	Dec.,	1917	99¼	99¾	5.10
City of Quebec	5	Apr.,	1920	98¾	99½	5.20
Dom. of Canada	5	Aug.,	1916	100¼	100½	4.55
Dom. of Canada	5	Oct.,	1917	100⅛	100⅝	4.85
French Government	5	Apr.,	1916	99¼	99⅝	6.65
German Government	5	Jan.,	1916	99⅞	100⅛	4.00
Norway Government	6	Oct.,	1916	100	101	4.95
Norway Government	6	Oct.,	1917	100	101	5.45
Swedish Government	6	Dec.,	1916	99¾	100	6.00
Switz. Government	5	Mar.,	1916	99¾	100	5.00
Switz. Government	5	Mar.,	1918	96⅝	97¼	6.25
Switz. Government	5	Mar.,	1920	95¾	96¼	6.00
COMPANY ISSUES—						
Alabama Power	6	Feb.,	1918	100	101	5.60
Am. Cotton Oil	5	Nov.,	1917	101⅛	101⅜	4.25
American Locomotive	5	July,	1916	100¾	101¼	2.60
Am. Power & Light	6	Aug.,	1921	97	99	..
Am. Pub. Utilities	6	Mar.,	1918	98	100	6.00
Am. T. & T. sub	5	Apr.,	1916	100¾	101⅛	2.75
Anaconda Copper	5	Mar.,	1917	101⅛	101⅜	4.00
Balt & Ohio	4½	June,	1917	100⅝	100⅝	4.05
Balt & Ohio	4½	June,	1918	100⅜	100⅝	4.25
B'klyn Rap. Transit	5	July,	1918	100⅝	100⅞	4.60
Canadian Northern	5	Sept.,	1917	98¼	99	5.55
Canadian Pacific Ry.	6	Mar.,	1924	102⅞	103¼	5.40
Chesapeake & Ohio	5	June,	1919	98⅞	99⅛	5.40
Chicago & West. Ind.	5	Sept.,	1917	99¾	100⅛	4.95
Chicago Elevated	5	July,	1916	94¼	95	14.50
Com. P., R. & Lt. Co.	6	Nov.,	1918	100½	101	5.62
Con. Gas, Balt.	5	May,	1917	99	100	5.00
Cons. Power (Minn.)	6	May,	1917	99	100	6.00
Eastern Pwr. & Light	5	Sept.,	1918	93	96½	6.38
Erie R. R.	5½	Apr.,	1917	101⅜	101¾	4.25
Erie R. R.	5	Apr.,	1916	100⅝	100⅞	2.65
General Rubber	5	Dec.,	1918	100½	100¾	4.75
Gr. Rapids Ed'son	5	May,	1916	100¼	100⅝	3.70
Gr. Rapids Ry.	5	June,	1916	100¼	100⅝	3.75
Havana Elec. Ry.	6	Sept.,	1916	99½	100	6.00
Hocking Valley Ry.	5	Nov.,	1917	100⅞	101¼	4.25
Int. Harvester	5	Feb 15,	'18	101⅜	101⅜	4.30
Lackawanna Steel	5	Mar.,	1917	100⅞	101¼	5.00
L. S. & Mich. So.	5	Dec.,	1915	100	100⅜	1.00
Louisville Gas & Elec.	6	Apr.,	1918	99	100	6.00
Michigan Railway	6	June,	1919	100¼	101	5.70
Minneap. Gen. El. Co.	6	June,	1917	100¼	101	5.50
Minn. & St. Louis	6	Feb.,	1916	92¾	93¾	37.50
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr.,	1917	95	97½	7.95
N. E. Navigation	6	May,	1917	99⅞	99⅝	6.35
New York, N. H. & H.	5	May,	1916	100⅝	100⅞	3.50
North St. P.	6	June,	1917	100	100⅞	5.65
Penn. Co.	4½	Jun 15,	'21	100⅞	101⅛	4.20
Pub. Ser. Corp., N. J.	5	Mar 19,	'16	100⅜	101⅛	2.45
Saginaw City Gas	5	May,	1916	100⅝	100⅝	3.73
Seaboard Air Line	5	Mar.,	1916	100⅜	100⅜	2.40
Southern Railway	5	Feb.,	1916	100¼	100½	2.60
Southern Railway	5	Mar.,	1917	100¼	100⅞	4.70
Sulzberger & S.	6	June,	1916	100⅞	101⅛	3.85
U. S. S. R. M.	6	June,	1918	99¼	100¼	4.95
U. S. P. S. Co.	6	Apr.,	1918	97¼	98½	6.60
Union Typewriter	5	Jan.,	1916	98¾	99⅜	6.50
United Fruit	5	May,	1917	102	102⅝	4.40
United Fruit	6	May,	1918	100⅜	100⅞	4.65
Utah Co.	6	Apr.,	1917	100⅜	101⅛	4.75
Western Power	6	Mar.,	1917	99⅞	100⅝	5.40
West. States G. & El.	6		1917	98¾	99¼	6.58
W. Va. Trac. & El.	6	June,	1917	96	98	7.12
Westing. Elec. & Mfg.	5	Oct.,	1917	101	101½	4.70
West Penn. Traction	6	Mar.,	1917	97	100	6.00

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

—On Call.—

	High.	Low.	Last.	Renewals.
Nov. 15	2	2	2	2
Nov. 16	2	1¾	2	1¾
Nov. 17	2	1¾	2	2
Nov. 18	2	1¾	2	1¾
Nov. 19	2	1¾	2	1¾
Nov. 20	2	1¾	2	1¾
Week's range— High	2			2
Low	1¾			1¾
Same week last year— High	6			5½
Low	4½			5
Year to date— High	3			2¾
Low	1			1½
Same period last year— High	10			6
Low	1			1½

—On Time.—

	60 Days.	90 Days.	6 Mos.
Nov. 15	2½@2¾	2¾@3	3
Nov. 16	2¼@2¾	2¾@3	3
Nov. 17	2½	2¾	2¾@3
Nov. 18	2½	2¾	3
Nov. 19	2¼@2½	2½@2¾	2¾@3
Nov. 20	2¼@2½	2½@2¾	2¾@3
Week's range— High	2¾	3	3
Low	2¼	2½	2¾
Same week last year— High	5	5	5
Low	4¾	4¾	4¾
Year's range to date— High	4½	4½	4½
Low	2¼	2½	2¾
Same period last year— High	8	8	8
Low	2	2¼	2¾

RECORD OF TRANSACTIONS.

New York Stock Exchange, week ended Nov. 20, 1915.

STOCKS. (SHARES.)	1915.	1914.	1913.
Monday	800,222	......	120,297
Tuesday	976,636	......	112,051
Wednesday	1,054,198	......	109,635
Thursday	793,035	......	121,653
Friday	588,642	......	108,839
Saturday	324,640	......	52,322
Total week	4,537,373	......	624,797
Year to date	156,708,500	45,989,158	75,611,126
BONDS. (PAR VALUE.)			
Monday	$5,928,500	......	$1,610,500
Tuesday	6,037,500	......	2,017,000
Wednesday	5,484,500	......	1,784,000
Thursday	5,365,500	......	1,578,500
Friday	4,684,000	......	1,276,000
Saturday	2,160,000	......	483,500
Total week	$29,660,000	......	$8,749,500
Yr. to date	$802,898,700	425,061,000	450,732,920

In detail last week's dealings compare as follows with the corresponding week in 1913, as the Stock Exchange was closed at this time last year.

STOCKS.	Nov. 20,'15.	Nov. 22,'13.	Changes.
R.R. & mis.	4,537,322	624,756	+ 3,912,566
Bank	51	41	+ 10
Mining	......	......	......
BONDS.			
R.R. & mis.	$28,545,500	$7,860,000	+$20,685,500
Government	551,000	33,000	+ 518,000
State	64,000	529,500	− 465,500
City	499,500	327,000	+ 172,500
Total, all	$29,660,000	$8,749,500	+$20,910,500

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25 Ohio Oil
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20 S. O. California
25 Buckeye Pipe
25 Southern Pipe
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Central Leather

While not strictly classed as a war stock, Central Leather was one of the stocks to agreeably surprise its holders by an increase in its dividend. The company is considered to own some valuable assets whose worth is not properly appreciated in estimating its future growth. Has the stock fully expressed the better business and prospects of the company? An article on the company in the current issue may help you get a line on this phase of the company's future.

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Subject to allotment,
as members of the syndicate underwriting the
Saxon Motor Company
we will accept subscriptions to its
Capital Stock Amounting to $6,000,000
at $75 per Share
No Preferred Stock — No Bonded Indebtedness

This New Company has been formed to take over the business and plant of the old Saxon Motor Co., which ranks as the tenth largest manufacturer of Automobiles in the world, the market value of whose common stock is approximately $1,800 per share.

Net earnings for the current year, on a production of 17,000 cars, are estimated at $850,000; for the year 1916 the company is covered both as to orders and parts for the production of 30,000 cars, on which profits in excess of $1,500,000 are estimated.

The Saxon Car is unique, as it meets the popular demand at a price lower than any competitor in its class.

Reservations may be wired our New York Office at our expense, to be followed by an initial payment of $5 per share on stock subscribed.

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HARRIMAN NATIONAL BANK
Fifth Avenue and 44th Street
NEW YORK

STATEMENT OF CONDITION CLOSE OF BUSINESS NOV. 10, 1915

RESOURCES		LIABILITIES	
Loans & Discounts	$14,627,139.06	Capital Stock	$500,000.00
United States and Other Bonds	1,234,050.46	Surplus and Undivided Profits	1,044,707.01
Safe Deposit Vaults	50,000.00	Reserved for Taxes and Contingencies	28,494.15
Due from Banks	4,751,840.59	Circulation	99,695.00
Exchanges and Cash Items	397,526.81	Deposits	22,608,168.91
Cash Reserve	3,220,508.15		
	$24,281,065.07		$24,281,065.07

COMPARATIVE DEPOSITS AT COMPTROLLER'S CALLS

March 20th, 1911 (Date of Charter)	$4,100,000
Dec. 5th, 1911	7,200,000
Nov. 26th, 1912	11,300,000
Oct. 21st, 1913	13,400,000
Oct. 31st, 1914	14,500,000
Sept. 2nd, 1915	19,400,000
Nov. 10th, 1915	22,600,000

BANKING HOURS FROM 8 O'CLOCK A. M. TO 8 O'CLOCK P. M.
SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS OPEN FROM 8 A. M. TO MIDNIGHT

WE OFFER FOR SUBSCRIPTION
Saxon Motor Co.
STOCK
Price $75. per share.
Total Capital - - - - - - - - $6,000,000

The Saxon Company's statement places its production for 1915 at 17,000 cars with net profits for the current year at $350,000. We are informed that the Company is covered both as to orders and parts for the production of 30,000 cars for 1916, on which production profits are officially estimated in excess of $1,500,000.

The Company will have no bonds or Preferred Stocks and no debts other than current obligations, and will have cash on hand sufficient to care for this output, as stated above. A ready market will be made for this stock on the N. Y. Curb.

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Saxon Motor Company Stock
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INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE

To Holders of Preferred Stock:

The investigation into the affairs of the Marine Company and its subsidiaries by the accountants employed by the Committee has been actively proceeding, and the results confirm all announcements heretofore made by the Committee.

The certificates of deposit issued under the deposit agreement dated September 21, 1915, have been listed upon the New York Stock Exchange. Holders of preferred stock are urged to deposit the same, duly endorsed for transfer, with stamps required by the Federal and State laws, with CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, the Depositary of the Committee, at its office, 54 Wall Street, New York City. The Committee will continue to receive preferred stock on deposit without penalty until the close of business on DECEMBER 1, 1915.

Dated, November 12, 1915.

C. E. SIGLER, Secretary,
54 Wall Street, New York City.
JOLINE, LARKIN & RATHBONE,
LOUCKS & ALEXANDER,
Counsel.

JAMES N. WALLACE, Chairman,
HENRY EVANS,
HARRY BRONNER,
FREDERICK W. SCOTT,
CHARLES H. SABIN,
Committee.

Will Buy
100 Aetna Explosives Pfd.
10 Aetna Explo's 1st 6s, 1945
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POCAHONTAS CONSOLIDATED COLLIERIES COMPANY INCORPORATED FIFTY-YEAR FIVE PER CENT. GOLD BONDS.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the terms of the mortgage dated July 1st, 1907, that the undersigned as Trustee will receive sealed proposals up to 3:00 P. M. on the 8th day of December, 1915, for the sale to it of bonds as above described, sufficient to use the sum of $35,822.29. The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all tenders.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
By H. W. MORSE, Secretary.
New York, November 1st, 1915.

CASH FOR OUTSTANDING ACCOUNTS.
We will give you CASH immediately for your outstanding accounts. Write or call today or telephone Rector 3410.
LICHTENSTEIN BROTHERS,
Commercial Bankers, 100 Broadway.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(<) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Second Circuit—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, and Rogers, JJ.—At 10:30 A. M. in Room 433, P. O. Bldg.
Motions:
Good<Usborne.
Shamrock Co<Union.
Grady<Reliance.
Re Soloway<Katz.
Brown<Brown.
Steffens<Steiner.
Sinechulis<Lehigh Valley Co.
Flagg<U S.
General calendar:
Aronin<Security Bk.
U S<Bliss.
Kaplan<U S.
Toch<Zibell.
O'Brien<Am Ag Ch.
Dayton Co<Bowman.
Re Progressive Wall Paper Co (2).
Phila & Reading Co<Ovarage.
Mitchell<U S.
Alpha Portland Cement Co<Corsi.
N Y & Porto Rico SS Co<Centrale.

DISTRICT COURT—Grubb, J.—Room 407, P. O. Bldg.—At 10:30 A. M.—Jury calendar.
Re Irving Rutland.
Mares<D, L & W RR.
Bakker<Holland-Am.
Enright<Hecksecher.
England<N Y Times.
Rowland<N Y, N H & H RR.
Baldwin<Erdman.
McLaughlin<Nat'l Fire Ins Co.
Same<Aetna Ins Co.
Same<Orient Ins. Co.
Same<Royal Ins Co.
Gray<Lehigh Valley Coal Co.
Prairie Oil & Gas Co<Globe & Rutgers Fire Ins Co.
Wright<N Y, N H & H RR.
Zimmerman<Swiss Bankverein.
U S<Certain Crude Ostrich Feathers.
Same<Certain Ostrich & Fancy Feathers.
Same<Sciama.
Rottenberg<Bayne.
Heid<Schwarz.
Kryslenski<Erie RR.
Esposito<Strueck.
Bencomono<Erie RR.
Caron<Boston & Me.
U S<Goldberg.
Stein<C, R I & P.

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—Courtroom 1, Woolworth Bldg., 12th floor, at 10:30 A. M.—Equity calendar.
Bosch Magneto Co<Baker (2).
Splitdorf Elec Co<Bosch Magneto Co.

DISTRICT COURT—Learned Hand, J.—Room 337, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Admiralty:
Corn Products Co<Thompson SS Co.
O'Donnell<Cornell Steamboat Co and CNY.
Owners Tug Transfer 21 (limitation).
Erie RR<Tug Ed G Murray.

DISTRICT COURT—Thomas, J.—Courtroom 2, Woolworth Bldg, 12th floor—At 10:30 A. M.—Equity calendar. Case on. No day calendar.

DISTRICT COURT—Hough, J.—Room 235, 2d floor, P. O. Bldg.—At 10:30 A. M.—Bankruptcy discharges:
Max Gordman, Anton & Khonry, L & M Kahner, Abraham Goldman, George Gatsos, Cecil Bettinson, Haimovitz & Rothman, Freeman & Cohen, Wendelin Hoeffell, Morris L Edman, Bart J Galligan, James M West, B & M A Newmark, Hannis Jordan Co, Marcus Goldfinger, L J & W Sloat, Mandel Hertz, Louis Seligman, Jacobson & Schoen, Conover & Traugely, Levinson & Nevins, Joseph Weisner, Max Israel.
Under objections: Frederick B Roach, Joseph S Lesser, Morris Weisberger, Sol Pushkoff, Frank Celetano, Florin & Mittenthal, M & I Heller, S J Singer & Son.
Adjourned cases: John W Merriam, Samuel Goldman, Liebler & Co, Salim Ghiz, Schnell & Jackson, Roth & Marbe.
Involuntary case: Petition<The Grandin Films.
Motions: H N Vedder & Co, Peter La Spina, Goldberg & Sagman, Chester Bertalette, Berl Birnberg, Meyer Fox, Sol Sobol, Braunstein & Hershkowitz, Francis J Palmer, Isidor Geller, Aetna Cont Co, Egyptian Import Co, New Premier Market, Max Kaplan, Hollins & Co, Triest & Schramm, Henry Goodman, Katharine Hirsch, Louis Martin, Joseph Klein, Augusta Greenspan, Goldstein & Bros, Heigstum Const Co, Isabelle B Hawes, J & S Schaff, Hyman Ezekowitz, I B & M E Hyman, L D & J Goldstein, Mishkin & Grossman, 114th St Const Co, Harris Sokolowsky, Theo L Heyse, Herzenstein Bros, Benjamin Kohl, Jacob Lehrer, Oliner Bros, Progress Brass Fittings Co, L Hammel Co.

DISTRICT COURT—Learned Hand, J.—Room 337, P. O. Bldg.—At 10:30 A. M.—Equity calendar.
For argument: Diamond Expansion Co<Park Supply Co.
General calendar: Sunny Brook Zinc & Lead Co<Metzler.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—At 10:30 A. M. in Room 312, P. O. Bldg.—Criminal calendar:
US<Weiss (2). US<Hirsh. US<Finkelstein (2). US<Moskowitz (2). US<Friedman (2). US<Hoffman. US<Summers (2). US<Peretzman (2). US<Herschonoff (2). US<Carmen (2). US<Greenglass & Katz (2). US<Mannarino.

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—At 10:30 A. M. in Room 312, P. O. Bldg.—Civil calendar: US<Lule Sing.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—Common law calendar at 10:30 A. M. in Room 323, P. O. Bldg.
O'Connor<Brown. Deguzis<D, L & W. Giamzo<Marresford. Penotta<D, L & W. Novicky, admr<Penn RR. Pinches<Ransom & R. Vacarell<Penn RR. Jonson<McNeal (2). Girlaides<Perpall. Twarjonas<Singer Mfg Co. Arlauskis<same.
By order of the Court all cases must be ready when reached. The term of the court is Nov. 22 to 30, 1915. Other cases will be added if possible.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

DAY CALENDAR—
People<Henry Schaefer. Same<Vito Miceli. Same<Irving Gordon. Same<Zayas et al. Same<Hudson Valley Cons. McCutchem<Terminal Station Com, Buffalo. Continental Securities Co et al<N Y C RR. Sohmer, Controller<Helden et al.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Recess.
APPELLATE TERM—First Department—Recess.
SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Whitaker, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Litigated motions.
Wisch<Rudgire. Re Pearlstein. Magee<Kaufman. Boehm<Boehm. Wolf<Reilly. Kenyeres<Kenyeres (2.) Ferncliffe Rlty Co<Horwitz. Looney<Borman. Heery<Fruit Dispatch. Fries<Bell. Re Gaines & Dremnan. Re Rosenstrauch. Hopkins<Gen'l Eng & Cont. Rubin<Heyman. Re Gilon. India Wharf Brew Co<Am Molasses Co. Baker<Reda. Bonetto<Blotto. Wanamaker<Coyle. De Von<Cuneo. Stewart<Boericke. Wackerow<Wackerow. Eckel<Eckel. Pendleton<Adams. Re Scoville. Stewart<Pigueron. Beebe<Levy. Feinberg<Feinberg. Milaw<Milaw. Halpern<Langrock Bros Co. Evans<Colonial Motion Picture Co. Re Hawkeye Workingmen's League. Re Gelles (Bell.) Chabot<Nathanson. Froman<Schlossman. City R E Co<Ratner. Kurz<Hartmayer. Re Heyse (Scholl.) Johnston<Crown Operating Co. Scheyer<Pitts Life & Trust Co. Re Bonomo. Spielman<Dicker (2.) Francke<Francke. Cohen<Cohen. Hinkley<Am Lumber & Mfg Co. Re Bayer. Re Werner (Dyer.) Re Gzararella. City R E Co<Ratner. Re People, &c, (Emmet.) CNY<Sokel. Alper<Axler. Weinstein<Weitz. Holzrichter<Davis. Fitzsimmons<Fitzsimmons. Rothschild<Rothschild (2.) Madden<Schloffel. Young<Lessem. Thorman<United Mer Realty & Imp Co. Smith<Gray. Hames<Mazzola. Reichardt<Pennlane Realty Co. Maximilian Fleischman Co<Madison Av R E Co. Re Cohen (Lipfeld.) Reilly<Davis. Hale<Cort.
Cook<N Y Rys. Bischoff Banking House<McBride. Union Dime Sav Bk<McDonald. Buchler<Kursheedt Mfg Co. Mahan<Clarkson Co. Re H Moore & Son. Leleu<Sullivan. Alpert<Man & Queens Traction Corp. Jaron<same. Lynch<Lynch. Seed Filter & Mfg Co<Stocking. Lasky Feat Play Co<Fox Film Corp. Brichta<Simon (2.) Katz<Rieser. Mayerson<Garden Taxicab Co. Lawyers' Mtg Co<Klingenstein. Gerber<Cohen. Sieradzka<Meyer. Rohrey<Rohrey. Hayes<Uranium SS. Am & Brit Mfg Co<Int'l Power Co. Mahony<Lyons. Horn<Manh & Queens Traction Co. Re Thompson. Re Kahn<Kahn. Alles<Romney Rlty Co. Re Roth. Brennan<Foster-Scott Ice Co. Rosenthal<A Phillip Co. Baltz<McLaughlin. Taddei<Little Falls Fibre Co. Davis<Eastman. Young<Beck. Weisman<CNY. Garcone<A G Pierce Co. Neary<Gould. Fromowitz<Slavney. Markel<Markel. Power<Power. E Moch Co<Security Bank. Mantell<Mantell. Re CNY (Morse.) Re Solomon. Goold<C I & B RR. Galinger<Camner. Kelsey<Blumenthal. Gottlieb<Silberman. Hanf<Kroos. Pollak<Simon. Re CNY (Garfield St.) M Fleischmann Co<Hammerstein Op Co. Ohannessian<Elliott. MacBride Atelier, Inc<Brown. Emigrants Ind Sav Bk<Butler. Klein<Beckman. Ebeling<Ebeling. Stewart<Stuart. Locker<Locker. Moran<Colihan. Boross<Hill. Conrad<Lyons Atlas Co. CNY<Eppinger & Russell. Lagerman<Rosenblum.

PART II.—Giegerich, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.

PART III.—Pendleton, J.—At 10:15 A. M. Motions:
Mapes<Comm Advertiser Assn. Re East 162 St. Guar Trust of NY<Isaacs. Spiro<Libman. David<City Nat Secur Co. Ressler<Ressler. Curnan<Otten (2). Hyatt<Weisenberg. Stand Mail Order<Kaufman. Hedges<Mountjoy. Martling<Martling. Schoemaker<Heckscher. US Trust of NY<Clemens. Meier<Martin. Friend<Barclay (2). CNY<Eppinger & R. Sutphin<Seamen's Bk. Same<Bowery Sav Bk. United R E Owners' Assn of NY<Travis. Solomon<Walsh.
Undefend'd divorces: Case on—Casale.
Preferred causes: Young, Bray.

Yeo, Dotson, Allen, Goldner, De Ruiz, Abramowitz, Ornstein.
General calendar: McNaboe<Beardsley. Appleby<CNY. Title Guar & Trust<Green. Varsauer<Title G & T. Moncrieff<Moncrieff. Borken<Pullman. McGee<Fausner. Prunier<Brain. Herrmann<Herrmann. MacClinton<MacClinton. Clinton Lunch<Kaminsky. Dowd<Hughes. Docher<Phelps Guardant Time Lock. Furts<Stevenson. Tepper<Tepper. Dunham<Dunham. Vejarano<Bruning. Gregorio<A B & Co. Otis Elevator<Gen Fish Co. Millbrook<Gambier. Societa Libraria Italiana<Nicoletti. Reinhardt<Thompson. Weeks<Sawyer. Erie RR<Fallon. Bauer<Smith. Clear.

PART IV.—Cohalan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Case on.
PART V.—Davis, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Case on.
PART VI.—Gavegan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Postal Tel Cable<State Bd of Tax Comm. Same<same. Comm Cable<same. Case on.
PART VII.—Philbin, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Case on.
PART VIII.—Blanchard, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Case on.

TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Guy, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Lockwood<NY Life In. Hofman<Am Film Lab. Robinson<Kinstler. Mann Leasing Co<Gardner. Moffat<Lawder. Singerman<Gettinger. Rogers Co<Conklin. Fisher<Moss Thea Ent. McElwain Co<Nadal. Reynolds<Tobin. M & S Cont Co<Janpole & W Con Ct. Thompson<Ill Surety. Astor<Goldstein. Kittel<Flager. Cohn<Nat Fire Ins Co of Hartford. Same<Liverpool, London & Globe Ins Co. Same<Un Fire Ins Co of Paris. Same<No British & Mer Ins Co. MacDowell<Schuyler's Grape Juice Corp. E F Foley Co<Carr. Cent Brew Co<Habel. Stern & Son<Wiedesch. Danziger<Mut Musical Prot Union. Hermann<Jalonack. Clear.

PART III.—Page, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Herrmann<Hess. Kern<Reich. Levinson<Klaber. Aaron<Steel & Masonry Cont Co. Sturmer<Rosenberg. Allen<I R T. Rosenberg<Reiss. Hess<I R T. Slavik<Mears. Roar<Levine. Salkin<G Colon & Co. McGlynn<Bulkeley. Barber<Cunningham. Schweigert<Marventani. White<Jacobs & Davis, Inc. Barry<Hickey Con. Murphy<Ruppert, Inc. Epstein<Bitzick. Ryan<Ellisdale Co, Inc. Hesser<Gimbel Bros. Poppel<O Daniels Co. Engelmeyer<Weinberger. Elchel<Jefferson Leas. Gutman<Taschman. Donovan<Cohn. Colon<Cerussi. Kotler<Silberstein. Hirth<Armstrong. Bolko<Rosenthal. Case on.

PART IV.—Dugro, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
De Barberi<Borden's Cond M Co. Weinrib<Union Ry. Greenfield<Schuyler Amuse Co. Kelly<Workmen's Educational, &c, Asn. Davis<Linden. Connelly<Bradley Con. Hirsch<Radt. Morgan<Tiber Bldg C. O'Rourke<I R T. Benyak<Leh Coal, &c. Daly<Giroux. Hanaway<Maiden Lane Rty Co. Webel<I R T. Goldstein<same. Heldman<Oakley. Florsheim<Cohen. O'Neill<Melchner. Newman<Miller. Bernstein<3d Av Ry. Lentz<Steinberg. Weaver<same. Met Mag Co<Morgan. Siegfrid<Silberblatt (2) Coupe<Beadleston & W. Olsen<Pietrowski & K. Zinser<Elsette. Case on.

PART V.—Hendrick, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Inq—Chace Truck Co<Richmond L & RR. Gurland<C W L Rty. Cassel<CNY. Herzig<Fargo. Mulligan<Barber. Kimmel<B H RR. Boyle<Lippman. Agne<Bklyn Un Gas. Long<NY Rwys. Prior<same. Hyatt<Weisenberg. Klubnik<Cutting. Same<Parr. Goold<C I & B RR. Craut<Cohen. Thorn<NY Rwy. Stone<Schwartzreich. Goreleick<Nass El RR. Kerr<Johnson. Callaghan<Strauss. Armstrong<Strain. Mangano<Seider. Grushka<Furman. Fox<Rudman. (2.) Shaw<Leh Val RR. Quigley<David Mill Co. Groell<Swift Co. Kitzis<Tepler. McCormick<NY Rwy. McCabe<same. O'Shaughnessy<same. Case on.

PART VI.—Hotchkiss, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Dalury<Davis. Brannon<Campbell. Johnson<Sinclair Reiger Co. Blackwell<Douglas & Shaller. Spiro<Stafford Hotel. Banks<McDermott & Hannigan. Brett<NY Rys. Reiter<Garside. Bakananski<Nat Biscuit Co. Grudzien<Applebaum. Perlstein<Rlty Hold'g. I Friedman<NY Lio'y. D Friedman<same. Christ<Duffy. Handman<Deylin Stable Co. Vial<Mason Seaman Transp. Nussbaum<Dillon. Lubinsky<Stevens. Norton<Rosenberg. Danishefsky<Borden's Cond Milk Co. Carle<Bodine. Johnston<L K Comstock Co. Levy<Int'state El Nov. O'Neil<Cohen & Lehman Co. Uhrlass<Sinclair. Alboum<CNY. Regan<same. Case on.

PART VII.—Goff, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Inq—Morrison<J Dempsey Co. Spica<C I & Bkl RR. Wysocka<Heberlein. Senior<Sun Pr & P Co. Carbona<NY Rwys. Beecher<Eggers. Anting<Linch. Wolf<NY Rys. Bishop<Battle. Lough<Eureka Rlty. Martin<Wallack. D Steinglass<Lazinsk. M Steinglass<same. Sorin<Beakes Dairy. Scrin<same. Breger<Buerger. Baker<O'Brien. Keyes<Smith & McNell's. Rozwadowski<Cen RR of N J. Powanski<Mallory SS. Cotter<G E Gibson Co. Peters<Bing. H Wiener<Ottenberg. S Wiener<same. Claramelli<Calendriello. R Spahn<I R T. A Spahn<same. Nathanson<Kortlant. Bacher<G P Putnam's Sons. Madden<Zimmerman. Case on.

PART VIII.—Shearn, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Inq—Hirschkowitz<Kepler. Andrews<Gardner. Goodside<Honig. Schankler<Theat Bldg & Con Co. Kaye<NY Times Co. Peacock<McGovern. Vogel<Bottlers & Mfg Supply Co. Segro<Durham. Blum<Schmenn. Nunziato<CNY. Drury<Penn RR. Bass<Read. De Viorne<Miller Rest Co. Cullp<Yellow Taxicab. Daenzer<Horowitz. Zalka<Kessler. Donegan<Brewning. Donohue<Mason & Seaman Transp. Kueny<same. Rowe<Thompson & Starrett Co. Van Machelen<P J Carlin Const Co. Katona<NY Rys. Niebrugge<Kaldenberg. Busgang<Greenberg. Stone<Schwartzreich. Miller<Mariho. Olsen<McMullan. Clear.

PART IX.—Adjourned for the term.

PART X.—Platzek, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Label<O Daniels Co. Coleman<Conabeer. Schonfeld<McMullen, Snare & Triest, Inc. Bronstein<Jacobs & Davies, Inc. Conklin<Kaufman. Berman<B H RR. Rosenberg<Ocean Coaster Co. Ferris<Hamburg-Am Line. Horowitz<Wm V Kiehnle Co. Donnelly<J Morrison, Inc. Feder<Charnovsky. G Romano<Gross. O. Romano<same. Singer<Landres. Sera<McNab & Harlin Mfg Co. Bote<Borden's Condensed Milk Co. Slaviz<Griffin Roofing Co. Weinstein<Fried. Finkelstein<Flynn, &c. Woods<Barrett. O'Brien<Faber. Wisnewski<NY Butch Dressed Meat Co. Nimis<Taylor. Stenton<Inter R T Co. Newman<Beyer. Massa<Townsend. Clear.

PART XI.—Ford, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Marmelstein<Eagan. Rabinowitz<Juillard. Scepanski<J Stern & Sons. Hallisy<Collier. Pollak<Dodge Mfg Co. McGlynn<Markowitz. Maglione<Comp Francaise, &c. Burkan<Wood. Weinkrantz<Westchester Elec RR. Hass<Mahony. Mendelson<Brownsville, &c, Co. Kaplan<Levy. Bozzo<S I R T RR. Kielhauer<Friedman. Helfer<Bonwit. Maul<Encyclopedia Britannica Co. Pacella<Centre Rty Co. Guistizia<Nelson. Candrilc<Cannizzaro. Doremus<Auerbach. Stirling<Rowe. Hackney<Waldorf-Astoria Hotel Co. Dispatti<Limberg. Wisotsky<C I & B RR. Feerick<McNulty Bros. Feldman<Washburn Wire Co. Alonge<Barrett. Troughton<Ely. Kuryan<Well. Hayes<Bradley Con Co. Case on.

PART XII.—Adjourned for the term.

PART XIII.—Delehanty, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Slaviz<Post Tran Serv. Freedman<Hammer. Yules<NY Con RR. Hendler<Henig. Hoffer<Dulberg. Bernstein<Gorman. Pallace<R Carvel Con. Levy<Kresner. Katz<Nassau Ferry. Merrione<Fabre Line. Klinke<Press Pub Co. E Schliansky<Schwartz. N Shliansky<same. Di Pasquale<W Va Pulp & Paper Co. Lombardo<Harris. Di Masi<Ratner. Buccolo<Peter Callan. Jaburg<Rosenfield. Farley<Carey. Esposito<Com Fran de Nav a Vap de Cyp Fabre de Com. Ricard<Rutland RR. Galligan<Und & F Co. Chenkin<Lippman. Poggioli<Linch. Dean<Ruppert. Rappaport<NY Rwys. Williams<Naughton-Mulgrew Motor Co. Glinsman<CNY. Colella<Hoffman. Webber<Holmes Elec Prot Co. Zornitsky<Mauro. Inner Circle Rty Corp<CNY. Walker<O J Gude Co. Walsh<Gardner. Duda<Manhat Brass. J Cross<Wilson. E Cross<same. Price<Goldberg. Clear.

PART XIV.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:15 A. M. Case on—Marks<Cowdin. No day calendar.

PART XV.—Erlanger, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Eisenberg<Swartz (2). Zak<Simpson. Hodgson Bros<Spiekerman. Stratton<Met Trust. Yorkshire Ice Co<Flanagan. Holweg<Terry. Wilson<Barton. Riesser<CNY. Church<Comm Trust. Panaguas<Amel. Crosby<Waverley Mills Co. Abel<Greenspan. Harding<Schlesinger. Myer Strassburger & Co<Bonwit. Berbeck Cont Co<Shwitzer. Murphy<Wilcoxson. Bassman<H J Rich Develop Co. Henry<Brown Bros. Lampert<Miller. Santo Mfg Co<Cole. Branek<Scannell. Berg<Hyman. Rennolds<Geo W Rogers & Co. Colton's<Agnew. Lee<Maguire (2.) Feingold<Posner. Vigorito<N Y Life Ins Co. Case on.

PART XVI.—Newburger, J.—At 10:15 A. M. Case on—Bridges<Bkl Union Gas Co. No day calendar.

PART XVII.—Weeks, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Nolty<Gorham Co. Solar Light Co<Steel Prod, &c, Co. McKenna<Doherty. Tuthill<Forbes. Miller<Burns. Neiman<James R Keiser, Inc. Grancedo<Meyer. Sugarman<Rosenblum. Caffrey<O'Brien. Wilner<Thomashefsky. J G Turner Lumber<Hober, Hunter Feitner Co. Gibbons<King. Wing<Smith. Same<Blackman. Same<Reid. Same<Saulter. Same<Holloway. Same<Welch. Same<Randell. Pierce<Sun Inc Office. Gormly<Smith. M Zimmerman<Sunder. Langenberg<Fornes. Ward<Werner Chem. Thurston<Hope. MacManus<Coler. Rosenberg<Bronston Bros Co. Hilson<Harris. Nordlinger<Kameretzky. Roberts<Grove Straw Hat Mfg. Englander<Ortelg & Loveday Co. A Hupfel's Sons<Treblicock. Clark<Carolina & Yadkin River RR. Gruber<Lindenbaum. Hoist'g Mach Co<Federal Terra Cotta Co. Case on.

PART XVIII.—Donnelly, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Inq—Shubert Theat Co<Blaney. Rosenthal<A Phillip Sullivan Co<Pussey & Jones Co. Driscoll<Hecht. Corn Nov Co<Norwich Union F I Co. Same<Citizens' F I Co. Same<Home Ins Co. Same<Caledonian Ins. Same<Comm'l Union Assur Co. Same<Ger-Am Ins Co. Vietor<Norwalk Bros. Gerber<Simonson. First Nat Bk of Bath<Morse. Thorn<O'Shea. Osbourne<Field. McDonald<Miller. Adler, &c<Ehrich. Axelrad<Greenblatt. Coe<Donigan. Bush<Bush. Boyd<Klipstein & Co. Carreau<Liebman. Kleensweep Co<Holbrook. Abraham<Am Exch Nat Bank. Moses<Armstrong. W L Crow Const Co<Auerbach. Morey<Wells. Finkel<Finkel. Pendleton<St George Pulp & Paper Co. Scognamillo<Passarelli. Morris<Wolf. McGonigal<Moran. Steinert<Van Aken. Fitch<Shubert Theat. Case on.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M.—Wills for probate.
Maurice Rosenthal, Nathan Silver, Alma E Knight, Gottlieb Weber, Ellen E Beare, Edward Coyne, John H Shiels, Augusta V Corwine.
TRIAL TERM—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M. Contested wills: Adelaide Hamilton, Scott B Shepherd, Estate Geo Hermann.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Schmuck, J.—At 10 A. M.—Motions.
Woolman<Capitol Crain Co. Nat Ice<Bartels. Pengel<Mayer. Oppenheimer<Coleman. Holland Const<Specht. Zalk<Rosendorf. Brenner<Brunner. Graves<Gaynor. Weinrieb<Seeman Bros. Sidelkofsky<Houghtaling. Rifken<Goldsamt. Small<Newburg. Goldenstuk<N B Sales Co. Ryall<Montrose. Merch Imp Co<J Munroe Co (2). Nicholson<Sprague. Alexander<North. Angel<Trowbridge. Ohrbach<Gushee Co. Langenthal<Oberman. 78 St & B'way<Pursell Mfg Co. White<Tait. Goodman<Haley. Kammerman<Osborg. Kahaly<Sherman. Kleves<Mayer. Moss<Keystone Tire & Rubber Co. Farkas<Beetson Co. Banham<Russell. Finlay<L Karp Inc. Wightman<Hickson & Co. Klahr<Tannenbaum. Schindler<Greenberg. Solat<Weissman. Ruth<Israel. Klahr<Tannenbaum. Golde<Koenmenich. Syakacs<Hohner. Gen Warr'nty<NY Fid & Plate Glass (2). Auerbach<Rosenblatt. Gunns Ltd<Pillsburg. Garden Court Rlty<Brown. Stryker<McClenahan. State Bk<Weintraub. Rosenfeld<Int Bldg. Shorwitz<C Weiland. Landman<Bonwit Teller Co. Rosenblum<Westin, Harper & Bros<Tumulty. Tonzczt<Fussell Ice Cream Co. Feurman<Butler Bros. O'Toole<Reardon, Inc. Darrow<Poster. West Side Const<Manheim. Richmond<Andrews. Ramos<Clementi. Angelo<Wild Rlty. Meiz<Messman. Pakula<Simon.

PART II.—McAvoy, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—Ransom, J.—At 9:45 A. M.
Sirchow<N Y Rys. Leff<Clements. Arlotta<Schlesinger. D'Anna<Cunard SS. Friedman<N Y Rys. Yagodzinsky<same. Angela<Wild Realty. Howard<Van Ness. Hudson Wrecking & Lumber Co<15 West 44th St Co. Rezinkoff<Kessel. Leweck<Lichtenstein. Cashman<P J Exner. Brownstine<Panken. Rosenblatt<Balsdon. Regal Holding Co<Berger. Ascher Detective Agency<Drummond. Moss<Keystone Tire & Rubber Co. Kimmel<Hamburger. Diamond<N Y Rys. Brand<Sheffield Farms-Slawson-Decker Co. Moran<Beinhauer. Kandel<Baum. Morgenstein<N Y Rys. Schaefer<Linch. Borenstein<J & E Homan Co. Kellner<Hauben. Norman<N Y Rys. Ellenbogen<Broome-Clinton Co. Kandel<Baum. Goldsheim<Krinsky. Moses<Greisman. Standard Metal Mfg Co<Export Sanitary Mfg Co. Insler<N Y Rys. Landa<Spektorsky.
The following cases will be called, but will be passed for the day, as, of course, if counsel on either side so requests. Applications for adjournment for more than one day should be made by affidavit in strict compliance with the rules of the court:
Sherman<Ottenberg. Jackson<Brown. Babitsky<Menschel. Reichman<Levy. Brady<NY Rys. Graham<Sichel. Vasca<Dock Cont Co. Press<NY Rys. Spalding<Hard. Nat Cash Reg<Leon. Same<Newgold. Rosenberg<Mayer. Wasylewicz<Reich. Kramer<Grand. Assness<NY Rys (2.) Vandeweghe<Bender. Krasner<NY Rys. Rosenthal<Karp. Sussman<Josephson & Maranty (2.) Munroe<Wurms. Fleming<NY Rys. Rosenbaum<same (2.)

SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Cases will be sent to Trial Term, Part II., for trial.
S Quint Co<Famous Underwear Co. Klein<L Barnett & Sons Co. Woodward<Richmond, Levering & Co. Mahon<St Joseph's Seminary & College. Brozen<Wiener. Steinthal<Ziegler. Kraus<Bondin. Pinkus<Cohen. Clear.

PART II.—Zeller, J.—Case on.
PART III.—La Fetra, J.—At 10 A. M.—Commercial calendar.
Gabel House, &c, Co<Lionel Mfg Co. Kamioner<Balkind. Roth<Baum. Rubel<Honig. Morgan Lith Co<Rabinoff. Paris<Troubetskoy. Beck<Damaher. Branson<Fausner. Goldreyer<Fusco. Kahn<Lowenstein. Tunik<Jasper. Un Cigar Stores<Kimmel. Cohen<Birnzweig. Clear.
PART IV.—Lynch, J.—Clear.
PART V.—Finelite, J.—Clear.
PART VI.—O'Dwyer, J.—Case on.
PART VII.—Allen, J.—Case on.
PART VIII.—Smith, J.—Case on.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J.—Oppenheimer<Hoyt—Charles J. Leslie.
SUPREME COURT—Whitaker, J.—Miller<Riehl—Frank J. Ryan.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J.—Amory Browne & Co<Frisbie, Coon & Co—Sidney F. Ketz, Frank W. McGurk<Myron J. Boyce—Max Steindler. Peter Diel<Pascal A. Romanelli—Daniel Hanly.
SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J.—Martin Disken Co, Inc,<Loretta Disho—H. Warren Hubbard.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

CHAMBERS—Brady, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.
SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Brady, J.—Motion calendar.
Restifo<Bradley Cont. Fein<Kronman. Simon<DeVos. Schwartz<Rogers. Bent<Liberty Invest. Oliver<Agate. Bauer<Bauer. Bahr<Bahr. Bronx Borough Bank<Ciavarelli. Carlisle<White. Re Dollar Sav Bk (2). Schwartz<Schwartz.
SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Part I.—Brady, J.
Collins<Collins. Ehrhardt<Ehrhardt. Hoelzer<Hoelzer. Scalleta<Scalleta. Santone<Santone. McDade<McDade. Woll<Woll. Gennaro<Gennaro. Lakell<Lakell. Cohen<Cohen. Vignali<Vignali. Von der Hyde<Walker (2). City Real Estate Co<Paas. Barber<Denver Rlty. Brown<same. Dworkin<Dworkin. Bayliss<Bayliss. Coon<Coon. Haage<Haage. Bassett<Bassett. Ellis<Ellis. Schwartz<Schwartz. Welzweig<Welzweig. Graham<Graham. Rothenberg<Rothenberg. Watterman<Watterman. Goldstein<Goldstein. Horsch<Horsch. Barber<Margraf. Rogozin<Rogozin. Kuveke<Kuveke. Wundrak<Wundrak. Elser<Elser. Barber<Smith. Jackson<Jackson. Lazarus<Lazarus. Clericuzio<Clericuzio. Greenberg<Greenberg. Welsh<Welsh. Gluck<Gluck. Falco<Falco. Arnold<Arnold. Clark<Clark. Crimmins<Crimmins. Andreano<Andreano. Simberg<Simberg.
Highest number reached in regular order, 268.
TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Brady, J.—No day calendar.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.
Motions: Salvatore Gaglio, Gladys E Smith, Anna Marcus, Anna Petchon. Accounting: Clara Ehret, Maria M Schmidt. Wills for probate: Samuel D Tompkins, Meta M Wendler, Julia Von Krafft, Christian Bange, Emil U Rohner, Henrietta Dorr, John Mezger. Adoption: Emil Uhl by John Geiger.
TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

CHAMBERS—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J. Geller<Siegel. Jacklow Realty Co<Watson Cont Co.
TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J. Krikorian<Pace.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J.—Muendel<Malcolm—William J. McKeown. Re Entemann—Charles V. Halley, Jr. Re Hickox—Charles V. Halley, Jr.

Receiver Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J.—Florence C. P. Smith<John R. Cantlin—Max J. Adler.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Recess.
APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.
SPECIAL TERMS—Part I., Kelly, J.
Mooney<Baker. McKenty<Goldberg. Zundel<Zundel. Taube<C I & B RR (2.) Interboro Tax Lien Co<City. Wood<Koloke Realty. Re Simon Nager, Jr, Inc. Weyrich<Carpenter, Boxley & Herrick. Santarico<B H RR. Levitz<C I & B RR. Re Josephson (Passinsky.) Re N Y Av (Franciscus.) Sullivan<Cox. Eiseman<Eiseman. Re W 11th St. Scherman<Riehle. Eidman<Zion Hospital (Adjd.) Ament<Selig. Bauby<Bauby. Lane<Carroll. Re Baum & Schlesinger, (Jaffer.) Re Brunig (Meyer.) Re Malbone St (Derby) (2.) Reiss<Levy. Re Bayer. Scherer<Scherer. Tiedeman<Tiedeman. Nelson Bros Coal Co<Berliner. Elmhorst<Maziroff. Wagner<Williams. Duke<Fargo. Glynn<same. Heger<Heger. Re Lawrence Av. Holzschuh<Palatial Homes Bldg Co. Biernbach<Abramowitz. Frank<Frank (2.) McTigue<McTague. Lawyers Title Ins & Trust Co<Norton. Ramsey<Harton Co. Burke<Allemania Fire Ins Co. Harrsen<Harrsen. Bklyn Trust Co<Rochford. Reynolds<Duschnes. Kessel<Kenny. Re Union Bank (Rubenstein Bros.) Barish<Blumberg. W & R S Constr Co<F D Creamer Co. Logan<Prager. Keller<Garbe. Balchen<O'Dell. Re Titus St (Burger-St John.) Re Rutland Road. Re 4th Av. Beck<Jersey City Galvanizing Co. Timmes<Timmes. Schenck<Meyer. Re Kennedy. Tanner<Kelly. Schaefer Brewg Co<Seaboard Constr Co. Michels<Boyd. Consolidated Wafer Co<Elec Sugar Cone Mfg Co. Chilton<Morrow. Re Leary (Prendergast.) Ferlazzo<G Ferlazzo & Co. Gross<Polish Mech & Tradesmen's Assn. Mafeo<Hesse. Goldstein<Goldstein. Logren Realty Co<Hirsch.
PART II.—Benedict, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.
SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Blackmar, J.
McCullough<McCullough. Moore<Mortenson. Tierney<Tierney. Hoffman<Hoffman. Spitzer<Kunitz. Lake<Bonaccia. Kirkham<Cooper. Am Dock Co<Merritt D & Wreck Co. Fawcett<Birch. Verrinder<Campbell. Weiss<Weiss. Sexauer & Lemke<Burke. Nickel<Nickel. Haedrich<Haedrich. Dold Pack Co<Kings Co Refrigerating Co.
No other cause will be added to the day calendar during this term. The causes marked ready, which have not yet been reached on the reserved calendar, will appear at the head of the day calendar on the first day of the December term. Highest number reached on the regular call, 2623.
TRIAL TERM—Part I., Aspinall, J.; Part II., Crane, J.; Part III., Kapper, J.; Part IV., Kelby, J.; Part V., Jaycox, J.; Part VI., Scudder, J.; Part VII., Manning, J.
Slanovitz<B H RR. Carlson<Tidewater. Keller<Bixby & Co. Slaviz<B H RR. Williams<B H RR. Pidgeon<Neptune M Co. Kristaffersen<Crimp Cork Stopper Co. Jones<Atlantic Basin Iron Works. O'Leary<Nassau RR. Mayer<Peerless Motor Car Co. Farley, Comr, &c<Aievola. Brown<L I RR. Friedman<Nassau RR. Lombardo<New Home Bldg Co. Schwartz<Rosen et al. Sallman<Rickert. Ward<Necker. Brusca<I R T. Nieghstock<Cole et al. Roderick<Bradley Con. Harley Plumb<CNY. Seviere<same. Lieberwitz<Forsyth Bath Co. Byrne<Butler. Lucci<Atl Stevedor Co. Wallace<McAllister. Dunne<same. Michaele<Steckler et al. Zaleski<Prod Mfg Co. Schwartz<Yel Taxi C. Solomon et al<Maryanov et al. Defflay<Martin. Moulder<NY Rwys Co. Schwartzberg<Lieberman. Erickson<Tidewater Paper Mills Co. Quint<Lester et al. Gordon<Creem Co. Carr<Wolfram Co. Zimsky<Levy Dairy Co. Gerinsky<Vulcan Rail & Constr Co. Blum<same. Esposito<Holbrook, Cabot & Rollins. O'Neill<McGuire. Baumer<Perkins Co. Mitchell<Davis & Farnum Mfg Co et al. Sarullo<Bkl Un Gas. Beirnbach<Abramowitz.
The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call.
Godofsky<Wheeler. W & R S Const Co<Creamer Co et al. Sprague<B H RR. Warner<Nassau RR. Wicks<Beaver Engineering Co. Mertz<Welz & Zerweck. McGahan<W Sh RR. Kelso<O'Connell. Douglas<Yellow Taxi. Sutera<Anchor Line SS Co. Wallace<Faas. Spaeth<Gasteiger et al. Sario<Reilly et al. Diament<Nassau RR. Parker<Langan. Grillo<Emery. Eisner<Michaelis et al. Cavanaugh<I R T. Mikulsco<Weiss. McCormack<Sire. Manzi<Naporano. Kirchner<Gimpel. Tump<Nelson et al. Barrett<B H RR. Lorentzen<Stegemann. Tilton<Pelham Op Co. Gazan<CNY. Steiner<same. Marga<Hinck et al. Besser<Am Stopper Co. Beyer<Transit Dev Co. Kies<CNY. Sklarow<Zises et al. Smith<B H RR. Rodden<Urban Realty. Gribbin<Carr et al. Thompson<Pape et al. Carolan<Am Sug Ref. Thieleman<Hammond Co. Solimini<Matthews Sons. Murphy<Van Pelt. Hay<Inter R T. Wiedenbach<O'Reilly et al. Pascale<Johnson. Walder<Bonacci Cont. Dommers<Wilhelm. Cohen<Bert Realty Co.
Highest number reached on regular call 2062.

All causes from No. 2100 to 2699 will be called on Friday, Nov. 26, 1915, at 1 P. M. in Part I., Trial Term. The answer must be "ready" or "off." "Ready" will only mean that the cause is to go on a list of causes from which following Day Calendars will be made up. Causes marked "off" cannot be restored until No. 2699 shall have been reached.
Causes may be marked "ready" by either party before the call.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—Day calendar at 10 A. M.
Wills of: Emma Abrahamson, Julius D Booth, Mary E Cromb, Helena Staib, Leopold Schlenk, Philipina Doll, Mary A Freund, Jas S Sembrenda, Mary Junker, Emma Crawford, Abraham Gratz, John Dunn, Chas Roberts, John Gallagher, Margaret McIntire, Patrick Morrissey.
Administration of: John J Marceniak.
Accounting of: Eliza Flanagan, Daniel J Nolan, Maria Barnes, Hannah Harper, Geo Swenson, Chas Street, Hannah Plastrick.
Estates of: Richard Stainton, Leopold Milewiski, Louis Magenheimer, Sam Engel, Dunn infants, George Nodell, Mary Greishaber.
Transfer tax of: William Rose, Sarah Hodgson, John D Kieley, Jr, Raffaele Scalise, Joseph Haase.
Guardianship of: Leo Hahon.

County Court.

PART IV., Dike, J.; Part V., Lewis, J.—Calendar called in Part V.
Green<Nassau E RR. O'Leary<Arlior. Ferguson<Welz & Zerweck. Edanovich<B H RR. Longren<same. Luban<N Y Cons RR. Lille<Nassau E RR. Jarvis<B H RR. Arrighi<same. O'Dare<same. Miller<same. Ferraro<same. Stoppick<Goldstein. Faber<B R T. Weil<N Y Cons RR. Goldberg<B H RR. Montchick<same. Hanna<same. Moknowick<Ross. Willen<Nassau E RR. Dirla<Rivenburg. Harlow<B H RR. Bohm<Schneider. Rollins<Schneider. Carroll<Lynch. Sanneman<Prudential Amusement Co. Gorsch<Prehn. Paciello<Danzilo.
Highest number reached on regular calendar, 4146.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

DAY CALENDAR—Part I., Morschauser, J.; Part II., Keogh, J.; Part III., Tompkins, J.—At 9:45 A. M.
The following causes must be ready or go over the term:
Mooney<Harlem Con. Nickerson<Riverdale Sanitarium Co. Imundi<Wright. Thomasholski<NY Cent RR. O'Brien<NY Cent RR. Blauvelt<Union Ry. Morrissey<N Y, N H & H RR Co. Smith<NY Rwys. Karcangoz<Oppenheim. Donohue<Schwarz. McCauley<Foster. Liebfeld<Noyes. Sheridan<Engel. Day<Day. Brush<Brush. Ross<Dunbar.
The following causes may be marked ready or put over to some other day:
Schaffer<NY Cent RR. Mottola<West St Ry. Webber<L'wig. Sledzenski<Dunwoodie Country Club. Hall<Hallinson. Arbutino<Pitts Con Co. Gallelo<West El RR. Griffith<Cupples (4.) Dunn<NY Cent RR. Naughton<Gordon. Lane<NY Cent RR. Bergin<West Elec RR. Fisher<C of Yonkers. Nanyoke<Otis Elev Co. Quinn<Bugden. Reynolds<Fleischmann Mfg Co. Painice<West El RR. McLaughlin<Mt Vernon Hospital. Costino<Tunick. Ford<Yonkers RR. Kahan<Perfect Patent Folding Box Co. Connolly<Necker. Fisher<Sjoberg. Woodsall<Travo. Holland<same. D'Ermo<O'Brien Con. North<Eastchester Con Co, (2.) Blake<Britton Truck. Stevenson<Int Motor. Pasquale<C of N Roch. Levine<West St RR. McGuire<Hunt. Jarvis<Stoger & Sons Piano Mfg Co. Elster<McLoughlin. Lynch<Deutermann (2) Eugenio<O'Rourke Eng & Con Co. Tutino<Pennell.
Highest number reached on regular call, 1455.
PART II.—Keogh, J.—Short cause calendar.
Berg<Kinney. Hogan<Foxwell. Fitzgerald<Schleich. Wells<O'Reilly. Edwards<Patton. Robinson<Smith. Fleck<Glasser. Knapp & Wakefield Co<Knieriem. Wilson<Lane. Same<Blumenseiter. Dinkel & Jewell<Bergen. West Elec Supply<Golddreyer. Welsbecker<Welz & Zerweck.

County Court.

DAY CALENDAR—Platt, J.
Tolerton<Jackson. Rudd<Delfino. Stephens<Yonkers El Lt & Pow Co (2.) Thomas<NY & Stamford Ry Co (3.) Waterbury<Strang. Bambara<Westchester St Ry Co (2.) Richards<Foster. Lyon<Rall. Johns<Santora. Popolofsky<Simpson. Keefe<Liptock. La Medica<Bracalello.

The following causes must be answered ready or marked over the term:
Gerster<West Co Brew Co. Sloane Furn Co<same. Bilden<Beluscio (2.) Wagner<Garland. Francis<Witt. Besant<Fisk. Travis<Ossining. Fagan<Cuco. Massaro<Breunig. Wilson<Kuchenmeister. Kumenaker<Mastropoala. Jones<West El RR. Richards<Haskins. Ward<Wetzel. Wolf Douglas<Cedar. Charla<Pirone. US Cas'lty<Sniffin. Luciano<Yonkers Repair Co. Venuti<Confe. Brumberg<Zellar. Obermeyer & Liebman<O'Toole. Keeler's Vans<Swanston. Roswell<Elmsford. Evangelista<DePaul. Hyatt<Barnes. Salvucci<Baer (2.) Faillace<Goldman. Reimer<Hyatt. Nelson<Hyatt. Thompson<NY & Stam Ry Co (3.) Mann<Scuce. Knapp & Wakefield Co<Scott. Colantino<Langer. Grodnitsky-Scuce.

QUEENS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Garretson, J.; Part II., Van Siclen, J.—Calendar called in Part I. at 10 A. M.
Horstmann, admrs<Wyckoff et al. Bresceia<Blair et al. Wolff<CNY. Jansky, as admr<McCarthy. Keller<Bischoff. Halpin<Plath et al. Ridgewood Nat Bank<Cragen et al. Burke<L I RR Co. Bleistern<NY & L I Traction Co. Lilly<Cook, an infant. Schick<Edwards. Welser<NY Tel Co. Passe<L I RR Co. Held et al<Helfenberg et al. Faist<Mulcary & Gibson, Inc. Schlick<C D Durkee & Co. Novick, as admr<L I RR Co. Hinton<P Ryan Const. Sorge, an infant<W G Cornell Co. Rasquin et al<Starrett.
The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day on this call:
Highie<L I RR. Smith<Feder. Kasimir, an inf<Freeman. Terech<L I RR Co. Gevin<CNY. Botjer, an inf<Moore. Mott<Mott. Calihio<Hall. Schlappendorf<Newtown Gas Co. Costa<Demola. Brand, an inf<CNY. Schacher<Silver. Dinger<Dinger. Prihodko, as admr<Nichols Copper Co. Fastow<B H RR. Fenwick<Cypress Hills Cemetery et al. MacArthur<L I RR Co et al. Dinger<Dinger. Gildea<L I RR Co. Santoro<Schimmer et al. Colman<US Rlty & Imp Co.
Highest number reached on the general calendar is 613.

RICHMOND COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Clark, J.—Equity calendar at 10 A. M.
Anderson<Washington. Noble, as rcr—Silvermann et al. Mugler<Castleton H & R Co. Arnow<Carmel Rlty. Pub Serv Com<Richmond L & RR. Altman<Van Vorst et al. Mazzullo<Mazzullo. Evans<Princes Bay Oyster Co et al. Peoples Ex Nat Bk<Egbert. Greenberg<Rohde et al. Muller<Lembeck & Betz Brew. Scariano<Scariano. Harper<Cohen.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..6:54 | Sun sets..4:38 | Moon rises..4:59

THE TIDES.

	High Water A.M.	High Water P.M.	Low Water A.M.	Low Water P.M.
Sandy Hook	7:44	8:10	1:32	2:16
Governors Island	8:11	8:39	2:36	2:51
Hell Gate	10:01	10:29	3:46	4:31

Arrived—Sunday, Nov. 21.

SS Tokar Maru, Limerick, Oct. 30.
SS Sama, Barcelona, Oct. 29.
SS Northern, Marseilles, Oct. 29.
SS Princeton, Tuxpam, Nov. 9.
SS Morro Castle, Vera Cruz, Nov. 12.
SS Munwood, Cardenas, Nov. 12.
SS Clearpool, Gibraltar, Oct. 31.
SS Kirremoore, Algiers, Oct. 25.
SS Apache, Jacksonville, Nov. 17.
SS El Sol, Galveston, Nov. 15.
SS El Paso, Galveston, Nov. 15.
SS City of Montgomery, Savannah, Nov. 18.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.		
St. Paul	Liverpool	Nov. 14
Lapland	Liverpool	Nov. 14
Etonian	Liverpool	Nov. 4
Lancastrian	London	Nov. 6
Ben Nevis	Bordeaux	Nov. 4
Cacique	Bordeaux	Nov. 5
Ruby	London	Nov. 6
Drot	Greenock	Nov. 5
Belford	Genoa	Oct. 29
Themistocles	Piraeus	Nov. 1
Flandra	Rotterdam	Nov. 6
E. K. Venezuelos	Valencia	Nov. 7
Carolina	San Juan	Nov. 17
Borinquen	Ponce	Nov. 17
Tallac	Galveston	Nov. 15
Momus	New Orleans	Nov. 17
El Siglo	Galveston	Nov. 16
Hubert	Barbados	Nov. 14
DUE TOMORROW.		
Touraine	Bordeaux	Nov. 14
Finland	London	Nov. 13
Ryndam	Falmouth	Nov. 13
Gregory	Barbados	Nov. 12
Philadelphian	London	Nov. 11
Kohistan	Gibraltar	Nov. 8
Metapan	Cristobal	Nov. 15
Mariana	Galveston	Nov. 16
Nueces	Galveston	Nov. 17
Stephano	St. John's	Nov. 18
Havana	Havana	Nov. 20
City of Columbus	Savannah	Nov. 20
DUE WEDNESDAY.		
Zinovia	Oran	Nov. 4
Italia	Gibraltar	Nov. 11
Ada	Marseilles	Nov. 7
Californian	Barbados	Nov. 16
Pacific	Barbados	Nov. 16
Mohawk	Jacksonville	Nov. 21
El Oriente	Galveston	Nov. 18
Panama	Cristobal	Nov. 18
DUE THURSDAY.		
Strathord	Havre	Nov. 8
Luisa	Barcelona	Nov. 10
Kaupanger	Shields	Nov. 9
Almirante	Kingston	Nov. 20
Caracas	San Juan	Nov. 20
Arapahoe	Jacksonville	Nov. 22
Creole	New Orleans	Nov. 20
DUE FRIDAY.		
Lutetian	Cette	Nov. 9
Monterey	Vera Cruz	Nov. 18
Mayaro	Grenada	Nov. 19
San Jacinto	Galveston	Nov. 20
City of St. Louis	Savannah	Nov. 23
El Alba	Galveston	Nov. 20
Czar	Archangel	Nov. 12
Frances	Barbados	Nov. 18
DUE SATURDAY.		
Vlassopoulas	Oran	Nov. 8
Dochra	Marseilles	Nov. 18
Querida	Cardiff	Nov. 11
Netherby Hall	Oran	Nov. 7
Sao Paulo	Para	Nov. 16
Lenape	Jacksonville	Nov. 24

Outgoing Steamships.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
SAIL TODAY.		
Philadelphia, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Fagersand, Guiana	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Montserrat, Barcelona	6:00 A.M.	8:00 A.M.
SAIL TOMORROW.		
Hellenes, Argentina	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Minas Geraes, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Stephen R. Jones, Montevideo	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Portuguero, Colombia	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Apache, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
Tostugero, Jamaica	——	12:00 M.
El Valle, Galveston	——	12:00 M.
SAIL WEDNESDAY.		
Duca degli Abruzzi, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Zulia, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Santa Marta, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Matura, Grenada	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Morro Castle, Havana	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Algonquin, Turk's Island	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Prinz Fredrik Hendrik, Haiti	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Santa Theresa, Sagua	——	12:00 M.
Comal, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Comanche, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
Munwood, Cardenas	——	12:00 M.
Comus, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
El Sud, Galveston	——	12:00 M.
SAIL THURSDAY.		
Hellig Olav, Christiansand	10:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Lancastrian, London	——	12:00 M.
City of Columbus, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
El Siglo, Galveston	——	12:00 M.
SAIL FRIDAY.		
Stephano, St. John's	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Advance, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Camaguey, Santiago	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
SAIL SATURDAY.		
St. Paul, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Ryndam, Rotterdam	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Bergensfjord, Bergen	9:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Touraine, Bordeaux	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Havana, Havana	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Carolina, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Vasari, Argentine	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Metapan, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Manchioneal, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Eastern Prince, Santos	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Georgic, Liverpool	——	12:00 M.
Etonian, Liverpool	——	12:00 M.
Idaho, Hull	——	12:00 M.
Nueces, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Borinquen, San Juan	——	12:00 M.
Lampasas, Tampa	——	1:00 P.M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
Momus, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
El Sol, Galveston	——	12:00 M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., NOV. 21.
SS St. Paul, Liverpool to New York, was signaled; no time or distance given; due 22d, afternoon. American Line.
SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.
SS Illinois, Port Arthur to New York, was 238 miles S. of Sandy Hook at noon.
SS Havana, Havana to New York, was 55 miles N. of Jupiter at noon.
SS Comet, Port Arthur to New York, was 12 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.
SS J. D. Rockefeller, Tampico to New York, passed Jupiter at noon.
SS El Oriente, Galveston to New York, was 25 miles N. of Jupiter at noon.
SS Gulf Coast, Beverly to New York, was 43 miles E. of Ambrose Lightship at noon.
SS Millinocket, Stockton to New York, passed Cape Cod at 6:30 P. M.
SS El Norte, Galveston to New York, was 190 miles E. of Galveston Bar at noon.
SS San Jacinto, Galveston to New York, was 334 miles W. of Tortugas at 7 P. M.
SS Momus, New Orleans to New York, was 212 miles S. at noon.
SS El Siglo, Galveston to New York, was 140 miles S. at noon.
SS Comanche, Jacksonville to New York, was 160 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Carolina, San Juan to New York, was 84 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Creole, New Orleans to New York, was 165 miles N. W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS Caracas, La Guayra to New York, was 655 miles N. of San Juan at 8 P. M.
SS Rio Grande, Brunswick to New York, was 340 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Nueces, Galveston to New York, was 298 miles S. at 8 P. M.

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Melbourne, Oct. 27; Sydney, Oct. 28; Wellington, Nov. 1, and Auckland, Nov. 2—which arrived per steamer Niagara, were dispatched east from Seattle on Nov. 18, and are due in New York on the morning of Tuesday, Nov. 23.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 7:30 A. M. Nov. 22, SS Philadelphia, and at 7:30 A. M. Nov. 27, SS St. Paul.
France—Close at 11 A. M. Nov. 27, SS Touraine.
Belgium—Service suspended.
Gibraltar—Close at 6 P. M. Dec. 21, SS Cretic.
Greece—Close at 12 M. Nov. 29, SS Vasilefs Constantinos.
Liberia—No sailing at present.
Netherlands—Close at 7:30 A. M. Nov. 27, SS Ryndam.
Germany, Austria, and Hungary—Service suspended.
Sweden and Denmark—Close at 9 A. M. Nov. 25, SS Hellig Olav.
Norway—Close at 9 A. M. Nov. 25, SS Hellig Olav, and at 8:30 A. M. Nov. 27, SS Bergensfjord.
Italy—Close at 7:30 A. M. Nov. 24, SS Duca degli Abruzzi, and at 10:30 A. M. Nov. 29, SS Giuseppi Verdi.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.
Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Sado Maru....Nov. 25
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Matsonia..Nov. 26
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, and China (via San Francisco)—Seattle Maru..Nov. 29
Guam and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport (close 11:30 P. M.)....Dec. 1
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, Australia, (except West,) and specially addressed mails for New Zealand (via San Francisco)—Sierra (close 11:30 P. M.)....Dec. 2
Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (via San Francisco)—Moana (close 11:30 P. M.)....Dec. 3

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in the
NEW, FIREPROOF BUILDING
116-118-120 E. 27th St. (just off 4th Av.)
66 feet 8 inches by 98 feet 9 inches. Sprinkler equipment, perfect light, high ceilings. All lofts above are rented. Resident Superintendent.
$7000 Per Annum
Apply to Agent on Premises, to your own broker or to
A. L. MORDECAI & SON 30 East 42d St.

CORNER STORE
With large light basement, suitable for Dressmaker, Milliner, Interior Decorator or Drug Store.
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BARGAIN LOFT SPACE
In Penna. Zone. First loft and basement; 50x100; steam heat, elevator; heavy manufacturing. Very cheap lease to responsible tenant.
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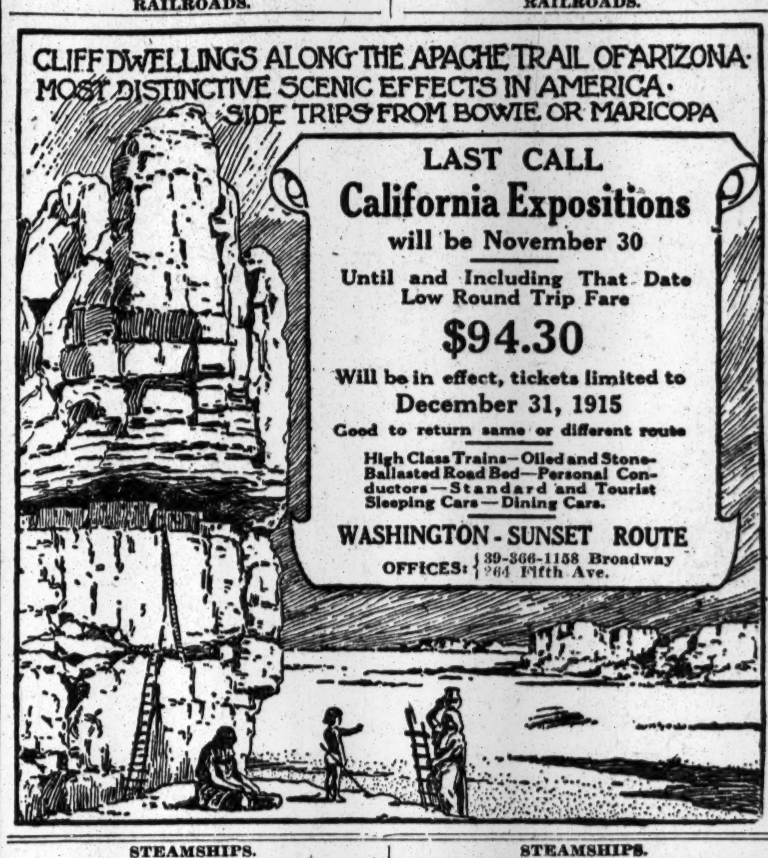
RAILROADS.



BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Beautiful Brick Houses
FOR RENT, $30, or FOR SALE
Semi-detached brick and stone, 7 rooms, elegantly decorated. Send for booklet. Manager, 60A Liberty St., N. Y. Phone Cort. 7440.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

CHEAP RENT.
Four story, private house, large rooms, separate servants' stairway, electric light. 473 West 141st St., bet. Amsterdam Ave. and Convent Ave., or James J. Etchingham, 131 Columbus Ave.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

QUEEN ANNE COTTAGE
of eight rooms and bath, sleeping porch, open fireplace; on large plot overlooking the Sound; sewers, water, gas, electricity; privilege private bathing beach; 5 minutes to station, 30 minutes to New York; title guaranteed; $500 down, balance can be arranged to suit. A. STEPHENSON, 243 W. 34th St. 9:00 A. M.—7:00 P. M.

WONDERFUL BARGAIN
Modern house, all improvements; large grounds for chickens and vegetables; 30 minutes out; near trolley, stores, schools, churches. Price $3,600, worth $4,500; must have $300 cash at once, balance $16 per month. THOMAS, 349 East 14th St.

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A BARGAN FOR SOMEONE
All-year home, near Harbor and Country Club, 30 miles out, North Shore; old-fashioned dwelling in perfect order; 11 rooms, 2 baths, steam heat, open fireplaces; also poultry plant and garage; attractive shade trees, shrubbery; nearly 2 acres of land. Non-resident owner will sacrifice at $12,000. Terms.
THEO. S. HALL, 47 West 34th St.

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MANHATTAN—West Side.

NON-HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS.
SPENCER ARMS,
S. E. cor. Broadway & 69th St.
2, 3 & 4 ROOMS
or larger combinations—maid service included, and meals served in apartments.
Every room with permanent outside light and large closet space.
Most Convenient location in city.
RENTAL, $70 to $125.
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WILL RENT THIS
FINELY FURNISHED
FISKE TERRACE HOUSE
FOR WINTER OR LONGER
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NASSAU—10 days $79
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Large, new twin-screw American steamships.
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American Line
AMERICAN STEAMERS
Under the American Flag
N. Y.—Liverpool, Pier 62, N.R., Noon
Philadelphia..Nov. 22 | *Finland...Nov. 30
St. Paul......Nov. 27 | New York..Dec. 4
*10 A. M. For Falmouth and London.

White Star Line
N. Y.—Liverpool, Pier 60, N. R., Noon
Baltic.......Dec. 1 | Adriatic...Dec. 8
Azores—Gibraltar—Naples—Genoa
Cretic...Dec. 21, 10 A. M. | Canopic..Jan. 3
Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. 9000 Rector.

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EUROPE via LIVERPOOL
Orduna, Sat., Dec. 4, 10 A. M.
*CAMERONIA . FRI., DEC. 10, 4 P. M.
SAXONIA . . SAT., DEC. 25, 10 A. M.
*TUSCANIA . FRI., DEC. 31, 4 P. M.
ORDUNA, . . SAT., JAN. 8, 10 A. M.
*En Route to Glasgow.
ROUND THE WORLD TOURS.
Through bookings to all principal Ports of the World
COMPANY'S OFFICE, 21-24 State St., N. Y.

THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED.
BOSTON $2.65
Via Boat and Rail. ROUND TRIP $5.10
PROVIDENCE Boat Direct $1.60
ROUND TRIP $3.00
COLONIAL LINE
First-class service, catering to the best people. Week days and Sundays at 5 P. M. From Pier 39, N. R., foot West Houston St. All Outside Rooms, $1.00 to $3.00. Wireless equipment. Uptown Office, Broadway and 23d St. Phone Spring 9491.

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
POSTAL SERVICE
Sailings for BORDEAUX
LA TOURAINE . Nov. 27, 3 P. M.
ROCHAMBEAU . Dec. 4, 3 P. M.
LAFAYETTE . . Dec. 11, 3 P. M.
ESPAGNE . . . Dec. 18, 3 P. M.
FOR INFORMATION APPLY
COMPANY'S OFFICE 19 State St., N. Y. Phone Broad 4900

SOUTH AMERICA
BARBADOS, BAHIA
RIO DE JANEIRO SANTOS
MONTEVIDEO & BUENOS AYRES
LAMPORT & HOLT LINE
S. S. Vasari, Nov. 27, 12 M.
S. S. Verdi, Dec. 11, 1 P. M.
BUSK & DANIELS, Gen. Agents
301 Produce Exchange, New York.

New York-Albany-Troy
S. S. "Trojan" & "Rensselaer."
One way, $1; round trip, $1.50.
Leave Pier 32 N. R., foot Canal St, daily 7:00 P. M.; West 132d St., 7:30 P. M.
Tel. Spring 9400.
HUDSON NAVIGATION CO.

TRANSATLANTICA ITALIANA
DIRECT Regular Service Between
NEW YORK—GENOA—NAPLES
Maiden Trip the New Twin Screw Steamer
Giuseppe Verdi Sailing from NEW YORK Nov. 29
1st Class, $90 up; 2d Class, $65 up.
McDONNELL & TRUDA, General Agents, 5 State Street, New York.

FALL RIVER LINE
TO BOSTON $3.00
Lv. PIER 14, N. R., ft Fulton St., Daily at 5:00 P. M. Music.
New London (Norwich) Line. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only, 5:30 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., ft. E. 22d St., 6:00 P. M.

ANCHOR LINE
Royal Mail Twin-Screw Steamships
NEW YORK to GLASGOW
(Calling at Liverpool.)
CAMERONIA, Fri., Dec. 10, 4 P. M.
COMPANY'S OFFICE, 21-24 State St., N.Y.

BAY STATE LINE
$2.55 BOSTON $2.55
Worcester, $2.60; Providence direct, $1.50
OUTSIDE STATEROOMS, $1.00.
Daily, Including Sunday, 5:00 P. M.
From Pier, 19, E. R. Phone 2700 Beekman.
City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y.
Uptown Ticket Office, Broadway & 23d St.

FABRE LINES TO Azores & Spain Naples, Italy
S. S. Roma, Dec. 7, to Horta, Angra, Ponta Delgada, Madeira, Lisbon, Gibraltar & Barcelona.
S. S. Patria (new), Dec. 28 to Naples, Italy.
Jas. W. Elwell & Co., G. A., 17 State St., N. Y.

MANHATTAN LINE
$1.00 To Albany $1.00
ROUND TRIP, $1.50, GOOD 10 DAYS.
Thru Tick'ts & Bagg' Checked to All Pts.
Strs. lve. daily, Pier 39, N. R., W. Houston St., 5:30 P. M.; W. 131st St., 6 P. M. Tel. 9226 Spring.

TO FRANCE BY
LLOYD ITALIANO
Caserta.......Dec. 11
TO ITALY IN 11 DAYS.
Under Italian Flag. Rates, $65 & $90 up.
C. B. RICHARD & CO., 31 B'way, N. Y.

$3 Direct Between NEW YORK & PORTLAND
MAINE STEAMSHIP LINE
Reduced Fares All Points. Phone 8980 Cort
EASTERN STEAMSHIP LINES.

CALIFORNIA TICKETS AND TOURS
1476 Broadway, at 42d St.
EXPOSITION TOUR CO.

TO SAVANNAH, ROUND TRIP $35.00.
Low fares to all other Southern points.
OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., 501 5th Av., N.Y.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW York—WILLIAM I. WALTER, Rosie Bernheimer, Lehman Bernheimer, and Howard L. Goodhart, as Trustees under the last will and testament of Adolph Bernheimer, deceased, of the trusts thereby created, plaintiffs, against MANUEL LOPEZ and Rosa M. Lopez, his wife, Mary Lopez, (known also as Mary Louise de Lopez,) Lulu Joly, (known also as Luise L. Joly,) Cora L. Lamb, (known also as Cora Lopez de Lamb,) Ida L. Rodriguez, (known also as Aida Lopez de Rodriguez and as Ida Rodriguez Lopez,) Calixto L. Lamb, Robert W. Lamb, Marguerite C. Lamb, Richard K. Lamb, Charles L. Joly, Jr., William W. L. Joly, Luise L. Joly, Manuel Rodriguez Lopez, as executor of the will of Calixto Lopez, deceased; Louis Kaplan, Freeport Bank, Washington Heights Development and Construction Company, Cora M. Joly, and the People of the State of New York, defendants.—Supplemental summons.
To the above-named defendants:
You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint and the supplemental complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiffs' attorneys within twenty (20) days after the service of this supplemental summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.
Dated October 5th, 1915.
PARSONS, CLOSSON & McILVAINE, Attorneys for Plaintiffs, Office and Post Office address, No. 52 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, the City of New York, N. Y.
To the Defendants IDA L. RODRIGUEZ, (also known as Aida Lopez de Rodriguez and as Ida Rodriguez Lopez,) and MANUEL RODRIGUEZ LOPEZ, as Executor of the will of Calixto Lopez, deceased:
The foregoing supplemental summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of Hon. John Ford, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 8th day of October, 1915, and filed with the complaint and supplemental complaint in the Office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House in the Borough of Manhattan in the City of New York.
Dated New York, October 8th, 1915.
PARSONS, CLOSSON & McILVAINE, Attorneys for Plaintiffs, Office and Post Office address, No. 52 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—A North Pacific Coast low area has advanced inland to the region north of Montana; it has not thus far caused precipitation of consequence, but gives indication of increasing in intensity as it moves eastward. There is no other disturbance within the field of observation, and as a result fair weather prevailed in all districts Sunday except the lake region and Northern New England, where the weather has not yet cleared as a result of the lake region low of Friday. Fair weather is indicated Monday and Tuesday east of the Mississippi. It will be colder in Atlantic Coast States Monday and higher temperature will prevail by the middle of the week.

Winds for Monday and Tuesday: North Atlantic, fresh west; Middle Atlantic, fresh northwest; South Atlantic, moderate west; East Gulf, West Gulf, moderate northwest.

FORECASTS FOR TODAY AND TUESDAY.

Northern New England—Fair and colder Monday, cloudy Tuesday.

Southern New England, Eastern New York, Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Delaware—Fair and colder Monday Tuesday fair.

Western Pennsylvania—Fair Monday and Tuesday, warmer west Tuesday.

Western New York—Cloudy and colder Monday, probably snow east. Tuesday cloudy and warmer.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1914.	1915.		1914.	1915.
3 A. M.	27	45	4 P. M.	36	47
6 A. M.	26	47	6 P. M.	32	47
9 A. M.	28	50	9 P. M.	29	41
12 M.	33	53	11 P. M.	28	39

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 46; for the corresponding date last year it was 31; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 42.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 48; at 8 P. M. it was 42. Maximum temperature, 54 degrees at 1 P. M.; minimum, 39 degrees at 10 A. M. Humidity, 64 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 52 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.68 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.82 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M. Loss.
12:30—815 W. 177 St.; Mary Davis.....Slight
1:05—500 E. 137 St.; Simon Gorden.....Slight
2:05—640 6 Av.; A. Rosenberg.....Slight
2:50—102 Monroe St.; Nathan Hessel.....Slight
8:20—1,011 Union Av.; Florence Pieffer.Slight
P. M.
1:00—15 W. 136 St.; not given.....Slight
2:35—493 6 Av.; Katherine Peterson.....$50
3:40—41 E. 38 St.; C. C. Cook.....$25
3:50—144 St. and Jackson Av.; not given..Slight
5:40—46 Ferry St.; M. Gluck.....$20,000
6:20—Pier 36, North River; Mallory S. S. Co.....$5,000
7:45—112 W. 48 St.; Eugene Gramier..Slight
9:20—171 Centre St.; Underpinning Foundation Co.....Slight
9:30—239 W. 14 St.; Robt. Church.....Slight
10:00—249 W. 49 St.; Waldman & Freeman.....Slight
11:00—602 Courtlandt Av.; not given..Slight

City Property

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Real Estate.

J. CLARENCE DAVIES, Real Estate. 149th St. and 3d Ave.

MARK RAFALSKY & CO., 56 West 45th Street. Tel. Bryant 7848.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

Attention, Brokers!—12-story loft building for sale cheap. Hellmen, 159 West 25th.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

I HAVE FOR SALE, Mapleton Park, a beautifully decorated 1-family brick house of 7 rooms; parquet floors, steam heat, tile bath, electric light; sewers; asphalted streets; shade trees; large veranda and back yard; 30 minutes from City Hall, New York; 5-cent fare, Brooklyn; price $5,750, on small payments, running 20 years' time; I must sell; it is a bargain. Owner, 60A Liberty St., New York, Room 65. Phone Cortlandt 7440.

FLATBUSH.—Beautiful Brick Bungalows; Garage Space; just completed; 7 rooms; every conceivable improvement; $6,500; easy terms; East 13th St., bet. Avenues I and J. Avenue J station, Brighton "L."

Rare Opportunity.—Small cash payment and $25 monthly pays for $4,000-$4,500 six, seven room brick houses, 2 blocks 4th Av. subway station; all improvements. Robinson, 60 Liberty St., Room 15. Phone Cort. 7440.

Craftsman Homes in the heart of Flatbush; only $4,250; send for booklet. Otto Singer, on premises, East 13th St. and Av. K., Brooklyn. Avenue J station, Brighton Beach "L."

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

129th, 106 West.—Handsome 3-story and basement dwelling; 2 baths; near subway; $900.

Property Out of the City

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

We are offering some big bargains in finely located building plots and handsome new houses, on very easy terms, at Westfield, Fanwood, and Plainfield, New Jersey. H. C. LOCKWOOD CO., Woolworth Bldg.

Lots 25x100; Harrington Park; 16 miles from New York; near station; $200; very easy terms.

J. B. Wohlfarth, 507 Fifth Av., N. Y.

Builder forced to take eight-room house, all improvements, hot-water heat, best section; will sell $4,250; value $5,500. Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

FARMS, acre upward, hour out, for poultry, fruit, vegetables, $10 monthly. Write for pictures. Room 1,701, 141 Broadway.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Near Long Beach—All-year bungalow, five rooms and bath, steam heat, all improvements; move right in; 45 minutes from Manhattan; terms, $150 down, $25 a month to cover payments; photo and particulars. Colt, 1,218 Broadway, Brooklyn.

$40 each; have a few of these full-sized lots left at Huntington, L. I.; must sell this week to close out estate, near town and trolley; $5 cash, $2 monthly. C. Bryan, 5 Hanson Place, near Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

Comfortable cottage and large plot of ground, healthy section, high and dry, near Great South Bay; commutation, 19c; price, $1,600; terms, $75 down, balance monthly. Call or write Davis, 1,218 Broadway, Brooklyn.

Queens Court.—Suburban homes; refined neighborhood; 28 minutes from Manhattan. Queens Court Realty Co. 200 Broadway, New York. Phone 3877 Cortlandt.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

AN ABANDONED FARM.—450 acres at only $10 per acre. E. E. Slocum, 141 B'way.

Real Estate Wanted.

WANTED—BARGAIN FARMS. Slocum Farm Agency, 141 Broadway.

Real Estate for Exchange.

Want good farm; not rocks; have good income property and mortgages to exchange. Piquet, 354 Fulton St., Jamaica.

To Let For Business

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

376, 378, and 380 Lafayette St., corner Gt. Jones St.—Entire upper part of remodeled building, 5 lofts, size 82x98; sprinkler system and other improvements to meet Bureau of Labor requirements; passenger and freight elevator; would rent together or separately; moderate rental.

Firm L. J. Carpenter, 25 Liberty St.

Corner Factory Loft to Let.—Fine ground floor, 60x100; steam power, heat, elevator; rent reasonable. Apply Wm. Kral & Co., cor. Franklin and Munson Sts., Astoria, L. I., near 92d St. Ferry. Phone 566 Astoria.

A.—70 Greene St., 4-story store and loft building, size 25x100, at a low rent to a desirable tenant.

Firm L. J. Carpenter, 25 Liberty St.

FIFTH AVENUE Showroom, sublease. Ewing Bacon and Henry, 101 Park Av.

SURROGATE CITATION.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW York, By the Grace of God, Free and Independent.

To the Comptroller of the State of New York, and to all creditors or persons claiming to be creditors of Charles Edmonds, deceased, late of South Lambeth, England, Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, whose names are unknown. Send Greeting:

Upon the petition of John Hall Jones, who resides at 27 Washington Square, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

You and each of you are hereby cited to show cause, before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogates' Court of said County, held at the Hall of Records, in the County of New York, on the 21st day of December, 1915, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, why ancillary letters testamentary should not be issued, without bond, on the last Will and Testament of Charles Edmonds, late of South Lambeth, England, in the Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, deceased, to John Hall Jones, of the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

(L. S.) IN WITNESS WHEREOF, we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said County, the 19th day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and fifteen.

DANIEL J. DOWDNEY, Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

Automobile Exchange

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

AUTOMOBILES TAKEN IN TRADE.

1915 PULLMAN TOURING.
1915 3 PASSENGER ROADSTER.
1914 FORD TOURING.
1914 OVERLAND TOURING.
1913 OAKLAND TOURING.
1913 BUICK TOURING.
ALL IN A1 CONDITION.

PULLMAN MOTOR CAR, 1,892 BROADWAY.

USED CAR SALE.

We will not refuse any reasonable offer on the following used cars, including Hupmobile, touring cars, and roadsters, 1913, 1914, 1915 models; guaranteed first-class condition; overhauled, repainted; also Fords, Overlands, Haynes, Chalmers, &c.

Chas. E. Reiss & Co., Inc., 1,690 Broadway.

For Sale—1910 Peerless limousine car that has been owned by private individual, run less than 13,000 miles, perfect inside and out, a bargain at $900. Car can be seen at the owner's private garage. X 261 Times Annex.

TIMES SQUARE AUTO COMPANY.

World's largest dealers in autos and accessories. Write for our money-saving "Price Wrecker." Southwest corner 56th St. and Broadway, New York.

LANDAULET BODY, seven-passenger; built by Healy & Co.; in good order; price, $450; several limousines at reasonable prices. Brooks, 250 West 54th St. Tel. 787 Circle.

Fiat (1915) Limousine; town car; "30." Pierce-Arrow (1914) touring, 48 H. P. Packard (1915) Limousine, 38 H. P. Turner, St. James Hotel. Phone 3247 Bryant.

Sale, or rent monthly, Renault landaulet, like new. Favier, 118 East 66th St.

Automobiles for Rent.

Landaulette Renault for hire. Lambert, 242 West 36th St. 'Phone Greeley 4288.

Automobiles Wanted.

Wanted—Two second hand 4-cylinder Pierce Arrow or Packard Touring Cars for immediate delivery; condition of tonneaus unimportant, as commercial bodies will be applied to chassis; spot cash. X 247 Times Annex.

Automobile Instruction.

STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL. 225 W. 57th St. Booklet explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. Ladies' classes.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A. 302 W. 57th St. Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for Booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col. Special class for women.

Write about special course for owners; book free. Bedford Branch Y. M. C. A. Auto School, 1,121 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—(41) EUGENE DELANCEY HAYS; and (6) WILLIAM ALEXANDER SINCLAIR, Plaintiffs, against (1) EDWIN HOVEY HIRST and others, Defendants.

In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale, duly made and entered in the above entitled action, and bearing date the 6th day of November, 1915, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 7th day of December, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises in New York County directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

PARCEL NO. 1.

ALL that certain lot, piece or parcel of land with the building and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying and being in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, County and State of New York, bounded and described as follows: BEGINNING at a point on the northerly side of Ninety-fourth Street, distant forty-two (42) feet, nine and one-third (9 1-3) inches westerly from the northwesterly corner of Madison Avenue and Ninety-fourth Street, running thence northerly, parallel with Madison Avenue, one hundred (100) feet, eight and one-half (8½) inches; thence westerly parallel with Ninety-fourth Street, twenty-one (21) feet, one and one-quarter (1¼) inches; thence southerly parallel with Madison Avenue and part of the way through a party wall one hundred (100) feet eight and one-half (8½) inches to the northerly side of Ninety-fourth Street, and thence easterly and along the northerly side of Ninety-fourth Street, twenty-one (21) feet, one and one-quarter (1¼) inches to the point or place of beginning, be the said several dimensions more or less. Said premises being known by the Street Number 25 East 94th Street, New York City.

PARCEL NO. 2.

ALL that certain lot, piece or parcel of land with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying and being in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, County and State of New York, bounded and described as follows: BEGINNING at a point on the northerly side of One Hundred and Forty-seventh Street, distant three hundred and eight (308) feet easterly from the corner formed by the intersection of the northerly side of One Hundred and Forty-seventh Street with the easterly side of Broadway (which point is also distant three hundred thirty-three (333) feet easterly from the northeasterly corner of One Hundred and Forty-seventh Street and Eleventh Avenue as originally laid out) thence running northerly parallel with Broadway and part of the distance through a party wall, ninety-nine (99) feet eleven (11) inches to the centre line of the block between One Hundred and Forty-seventh Street and One Hundred and Forty-eighth Street, thence running easterly along said centre line of the block seventeen (17) feet, thence running southerly again parallel with Broadway ninety-nine (99) feet eleven (11) inches to the northerly side of One Hundred and Forty-seventh Street; thence running westerly along said northerly side of One Hundred and Forty-seventh Street seventeen (17) feet to the point or place of beginning, the premises being formerly known as No. 541 West 147th Street, and being now known as No. 535 West 147th Street, New York City.

Dated, New York, November 11, 1915.

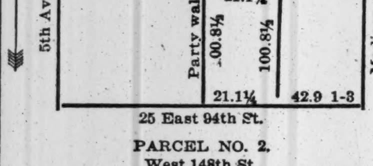
WILLIAM P. MALONEY, Referee.

BASSETT, THOMPSON & GILPATRIC, Attorneys for Plaintiffs, Office and Post Office Address, No. 277 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following are diagrams of the properties to be sold:

PARCEL NO. 1.

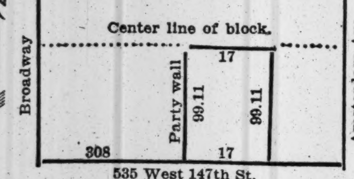
East 95th St.



25 East 94th St.

PARCEL NO. 2.

West 148th St.



535 West 147th St.

Parcel No. 1 is free and clear of any mortgage. Parcel No. 2 is subject to a $6,000 mortgage, with interest at 5%, from January 1, 1915, to be paid out of the proceeds of sale. Costs and allowances have not yet been allowed or taxed. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments and water rates or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee is, on Parcel No. 1 $5,201.79 and interest, and on Parcel No. 2 $424.05 and interest.

Dated, New York, November 11, 1915.

WILLIAM P. MALONEY, Referee.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

In the matter of the application of the Public Service Commission for the First District of the State of New York, &c., relative to acquiring an estate in fee simple absolute in and to certain properties situate at and near the southeasterly corner of Murray Street and West Broadway, and the northeasterly corner of Park Place and West Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, for the purposes of the construction, maintenance, and operation of a rapid transit railroad known as the PARK PLACE, WILLIAM AND CLARK STREET ROUTE.

Notice is hereby given that the report of Phoenix Ingraham, James A. Foley, and John W. Hutchinson, Jr., Commissioners of Appraisal, duly appointed in the above entitled proceeding, which report bears date September 28, 1915, was filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York on the 9th day of November, 1915.

Notice is hereby given that the said report will be presented to the Supreme Court at a Special Term, to be held in and for the County of New York, First Judicial District, in Part III. thereof, at the County Court House in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 3rd day of December, 1915, at the opening of Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, a motion will be made on behalf of the City of New York that the said report be confirmed.

Dated New York, November 19, 1915.

LAMAR HARDY, Corporation Counsel, Municipal Building, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

East Side.

APARTMENTS OF QUALITY. EVERETT M. SEIXAS CO., 4520 Murray Hill. 507 5th Av.

West Side.

We offer hotel conveniences at apartment house rates. You are invited to inspect our specially attractive apartments.

CATHEDRAL PLAZA, 100 CATHEDRAL PARKWAY, 110TH ST. AND COLUMBUS AV.

We have 1, 2, 3, 4 room apartments, $30, $40, $50, $60 UP MONTHLY.

Completely furnished, including dishes, silver, cooking utensils. Maid service optional. Every apartment has private bath and kitchenette. Concessions on lease and unfurnished. Near subway and "L." Must be seen to be appreciated. Phone Riverside 3970. 5th Av. bus line stops at our door.

98th St., 305-307 W.—Schuyler Arms Hotel, bet. Riverside and B'way. Strictly high-class house; beautifully furnished apts.; shower baths; 2, 3, 4, 5, and 8 rooms, with or without kitchen; all-night elevator, phone, bellboy; rents $15, $25, and $40 weekly, or $60, $75, and $175 monthly; immediate possession; restaurant in building. Phone 3964 River.

Desirable furnished apartments to sublet for Winter or longer; have 95 per cent. of all offered on west side below 120th. Call, 'phone, write for list. J. Wickliffe Gray, Specialist, 269 West 73d. Columbus 3974 and 2790.

Bungalow and craftsman seven-room brick homes in the heart of Brooklyn; new subway; $4,000-$4,500; booklet. Owner, 60 Liberty St., Room 16. Phone Cort. 7440.

Attractive, furnished apartments for the Winter season or longer; call for list. Slawson & Hobbs, Agents, 162 West 72d St., City.

GRANT COURT, 113th, 610 West, near Riverside Drive.—4-5 rooms; high-class apartment. Fisher.

56th St., 34 West.—Elegantly furnished bachelor apartment for rent; two rooms and bath.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

81ST ST., 120 EAST, bet. 4th and Lex. Avs.—Modern housekeeping apartments, 8 rooms and bath, elevator, $1,100 to $1,500 per annum. Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Co., 10 East 45th St.

31st, 157 East, (near Lexington.)—Modern steam-heated apartment, 6 rooms, bath; $40.

West Side

$30—6 AND 7 ROOMS.

430 St. Nicholas Av., (facing St. Nicholas Park;) steam heat, hot water, modern plumbing, refrigerator, gas range; newly decorated; fine location.

One, 2 rooms, kitchenette; one, 3 rooms, kitchenette, and one, 4 rooms, kitchen and bath, to sublet. 435 West 119th St.

90th St., 119 West.—Apartments, 7 large rooms and bath, improvements, electric light; inquire on premises; $45.

Non-housekeeping apartments; Spencer Arms; 2, 3, and 4 rooms. Southeast corner 69th St. and Broadway, N. Y.

Grand Concourse Apartments.—See H. A. Douglas Co., 187th St. and Grand Concourse.

Glen Cairn, 99th St., corner Riverside Drive, 8-9 rooms, 3 baths.

Apartments consisting of 3-9 rooms; best sections of city. Kempe, 87th, Broadway.

Five large, light rooms and bath, $19-$20. Apply on premises, 744 Columbus Av.

180th, 661 West.—Elevator; 4 rooms, $40 to $50; 5 rooms, $50.

Brooklyn.

11 Monroe Place, Heights.—Ten minutes Wall St.; one and two room and bath apartments, $20, $28; half Manhattan rents; telephones, vacuum cleaning, service.

Apartments Wanted

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

Wanted, on Riverside Drive, furnished apartment of 9 rooms, 3 baths; corner preferred; below 119th St.; 3 adults; not over $1,500 season; must have 2 maids' rooms. Wellman, W 177 Times.

Wanted—For responsible client, 8, 9, or 10 room apartment; well furnished; 5 or 6 months; perhaps longer. Send particulars to Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St., city.

Unfurnished.

Wanted — Three-room apartment, west side, between 60th and 100th Sts. X 233 Times Annex.

Country Board

Thirty cents an agate line.

Westchester.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Winter engagements low; unexcelled home cooking; large porches; well-heated house; river view. W. E. Robinson. Phone 2161 Yonkers.

New Jersey.

MONTCLAIR MANOR, MONTCLAIR, N. J.—In beautiful residential section of Montclair; exceptionally attractive accommodations; all conveniences; hot, cold water in rooms; unexcelled cuisine; 35 mins. N. Y. 27 Hillside Av. Montclair, 2977.

At beautiful Montclair, just opened, all-year-round boarding house; large, sunny rooms; good table; near station, golf club library. 180 Inwood Av., Upper Montclair.

Virginia.

Hunting party taken on a 1,500-acre James River farm; stocked with quail and turkey. For rates of board, with hunting privileges, write Chepoax Farm, High Gate, Va.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BERDICHAWSKY BROS., Bankrupts.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Monday, Nov. 22, 1915, by order of the court, at 2 P. M., at 405 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupts, consisting of neckwear, manufactured ties, silks, cotton goods, linings, woolen goods, boxes, machines, tables, office fixtures, 3 safes, &c. B. W. B. BROWN, Receiver.

ROSENBERG, LEVIS & BALL, Attorneys for Receiver, 74 Broadway, New York.

Open for inspection from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M. on Nov. 19 and 20.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of FERDINAND CAHN, individually and trading as CAHN BROS., bankrupt.

Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, will sell on this day, November 22d, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at his salesrooms, No. 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, the stock of the bankrupt above named, consisting of pieces of woolen, safe, typewriter, office fixtures, and furniture.

MARTIN C. ANSORGE, Trustee.

MYERS & GOLDSMITH, Attorneys for Trustee, 100 Broadway, New York City.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee in Bankruptcy, 82 Beaver Street, New York City.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—In the matter of the general assignment for the benefit of creditors of KATHERINE HIRSH, trading as STYLE MILLINERY CO.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned assignee will sell at public auction, through Charles Shongood, Auctioneer, on this day, Monday, the 22d day of November, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., at 19 W. 38th St., Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, property and assets of the above estate, consisting of ladies' hats, flowers, feathers, shapes, fur trimmings, velvets, silks, ribbons, chiffons, machines, fixtures, &c.

LESTER B. FREEDMAN, Assignee.

MAURICE L. SHAINE, Attorney for Assignee, 350 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BERDICHAWSKY BROTHERS, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York, in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, Nov. 22, 1915, by order of the court, at 2 P. M., at 405 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupts, consisting of neckwear, manufactured ties, silks, cotton goods, linings, woolen goods, boxes, machines, tables, office fixtures, three safes, &c.

B. W. B. BROWN, Receiver.

ROSENBERG, LEVIS & BALL, Attorneys for Receiver, 74 Broadway, New York.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—In the matter of the general assignment for the benefit of creditors of HARRY ROAMAN, INC.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned assignee will sell at public auction, through Charles Shongood, Auctioneer, on this day, Monday, the 22d day of November, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., at 48 W. 25th St., Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, property and assets of the above estate, consisting of coats, suits, fixtures, etc.

MAX E. LEVINE, Assignee.

MORRISON & SCHIFF, Attorneys for Assignee, 320 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JACOB KLEIN, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York, in bankruptcy, sells Thursday, Dec. 2, 1915, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of coats, piece goods, woolens, machine, etc.

HENRY H. KAUFMAN, Receiver.

ROSENBERG, LEVIS & BALL, Attorneys for Receiver, 74 Broadway, New York.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

11TH, 26 EAST.—Attractive double room with alcove; single rooms; good home cooking; select neighborhood; adjoining 5th Av.

21ST, 47 EAST.—Handsomely furnished suite and double room; excellent table; reasonable.

34TH, 117-119 EAST (near Park Av.)—Large and single rooms, with board.

62D, 16 EAST.—Second floor large room; also single rooms; excellent table.

89TH, (1,345 Lexington Av.)—Large, small rooms; all conveniences; private house; telephone.

IRVING PL., 71.—Furnished rooms with table board. Phone 1978 Gramercy.

MADISON AV, 165.—Large, small rooms; private baths; one block 34th St. subway.

West Side

16TH, 7 WEST.—Large double front room, refined surroundings; running water, heat, telephone.

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms, well heated; unexcelled board; telephone.

43 WEST 47TH ST.

Attractively furnished rooms; first-class service; table unexcelled; every convenience; table guests.

47TH, 53 WEST.—Beautiful large and single rooms; board optional.

54TH ST., 54 WEST. — First-class rooms; table guests; references.

57TH, 349 WEST.—One large front room; southern exposure; private bath; board.

58TH ST., 146 WEST. — Handsomely furnished large room; table guests; references.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms, private baths; Southerners accommodated; reasonable.

70TH, 200 WEST, (Overlooking Broadway.)—Attractively furnished rooms, double, single, with board. Hubbell.

71ST, 340 WEST.—Exceptional strictly kosher board; large, small rooms; table guests accommodated.

72D, 253 WEST.—Well-furnished single and double rooms; superior table; $10 up.

72D, 52 WEST. — Superior location and appointments; refined family desiring Winter home.

72D, 248 WEST.—Parlor floor; other rooms; excellent table. Columbus 1894.

73D, 112 WEST. — Comfortable, moderate priced room for one, two men; references.

73D, 175 WEST.—Large, light, cheerful room; also one small. Telephone Columbus 6936.

THE SECOR, 102 WEST 74TH ST.

76TH, (Pension Luquelle,) 344 West End Av.)—Exclusive home; large rooms; en suite, single; baths; unsurpassed table; parlor dining.

76TH, 108 WEST.—Opportunity secure medium room; steam; first-class board; references.

76TH, 246 WEST.—Newly furnished large, small rooms; with, without bath; table board.

76TH, 57 WEST.—Attractive rooms, adjoining bath; table guests. Tel. 9725 Schuyler.

76TH, 237 WEST.—Room, bath; single room; excellent table; fine location.

76TH, 111 WEST. — Attractive small room, excellent table; table guests accommodated.

76TH, 151 WEST.—Large room, private bath; table guests; parlor dining; references.

79TH, 114 and 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive "pensions," with large parlors, tea room, and lounge; steam heat; private telephones; booklet on request.

79TH, 128 WEST.—NEW ANNEX TO NORECE HALL AND GREYCOURT.

79TH, 122 WEST.—Attractive second floor sunny rooms; private bath; electricity.

80TH, 124 WEST. — Attractive large, small rooms; electricity; good table; parlor dining.

82D, 124 West, (Graycourt.)—New and attractively decorated; modern; table guests; booklet.

82D, 19 WEST, (Kenilworth.)—Cozy rooms; refined home; parlor dining; table guests.

82D, 68 WEST.—Single rooms; southern exposure; also skylight room; excellent table.

90TH, 312 WEST.—Single and double room; gentlemen, or couple; excellent table; references.

91ST ST., 56 WEST.

Sunny room; parlor dining; table guests.

94TH, 140 WEST.—Beautiful warm room refined house; excellent accommodations; $10-$12 for one, $16-$18 for two.

94TH, 147 WEST. — Sunny rooms; private bath; parlor dining room; telephone; electricity.

94TH, 16 WEST.—Newly renovated room, second floor; electricity; table boarders; reference.

101ST, 215 WEST.—Large corner room, southern exposure; private bath; excellent home cooking.

102D, 253 WEST.—Elegant saloon floor, handsomely furnished; private bath. Aarons, 8266 Riverside.

102D, 216 WEST.—Desirable large, single rooms; running water; conveniences; excellent table. McIlhenney.

113TH, 560 WEST.—Two large rooms, private bath, phone; excellent table.

115TH, (cor. Manhattan Av.)—Nicest section; Morningside Park; family hotel, recently opened; few vacancies left; those who appreciate cosy, well heated rooms, good meals, and service, social surroundings, make this your home. Tel. 4021 Morningside.

121ST, 157 WEST.—Desirable, large room; Christian family; electricity; gentlemen; couple; table guests.

124TH, 113 WEST.—Pleasant outside room; running water; exceptional board; quiet; home comforts; subway, "L"; moderate; private. Reid.

126TH, 174 WEST.—THE NORWOOD. Corner 7th Av. Family hotel. No cold rooms; steam heat; reasonable rates.

136TH, 607 WEST.—Nicely furnished room with board; business man, woman; home comforts; reasonable; private; subway; references. Leonard.

143D, 469 WEST.—Double, single rooms; also at 336 Convent Av.; moderate; excellent home cooking; table guests.

WEST END AV., 533, (86th.)—Attractive large rooms; exceptional house; newly decorated; excellent cuisine.

WEST END AV., 279, (cor. 73.)—Handsome private home; large room, second floor; also single room.

WEST END AV., 916.—Fine house, new, handsomely furnished; private baths; moderate.

WOODBURY, THE, 855 Riverside Drive; two blocks north 157th subway; country house.

Brooklyn.

FLATBUSH. — Splendid rooms; detached house; opposite park; hot water heat supply; home cooking; block Brighton Beach "L," Church Av. Station. 1,622 Caton Av. Flatbush 8819-J.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

16TH, 103 EAST.—Two light, sunny rooms; elevator apartment; steam heat. Braley.

17TH, 130 EAST.—Desirable, well-furnished rooms on bathroom floor; moderate.

23D, 20 EAST, (Madison Square South.)—Suite, two rooms and bath.

30TH, 124 EAST.—Elegant parlor with conveniences in newly opened house; moderate.

30TH, 119 EAST.—Room, furnished; modern conveniences; gentlemen.

43D, 16 EAST.—For fastidious gentlemen; very desirable, cheerful room; all comforts.

64TH ST, between 5th and Madison Aves.; up-to-date plumbing, private bath rooms; singly, en suite; electricity, telephone, hot water heat; references exchanged. L 76 Times.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box-spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

MADISON AV., 302.—One large, small room; all conveniences; gentlemen. 6,165 Murray Hill.

West Side

40TH, 66 WEST.—Floor 2 rooms, bath, single, en suite; exclusive; electricity; references; bachelors.

44TH, 12 WEST, (The Mansfield.)—Highest class bachelor apartments, furnished or unfurnished, with complete hotel service; refrigeration; open fireplaces; excellent location, adjoining Sherry's, at 5th Av.

48TH ST., 120 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished front room; telephone; references required.

49TH, 57 WEST.—Handsome suites, double, single rooms, private baths, electricity; gentlemen.

53D, 62 WEST.—Large, sunny rooms, private bath; electricity; also desirable single rooms.

57TH, 260 WEST.—Single room, electricity elevator, telephone. Keene.

57TH, 158 WEST.—Handsome large sunny front room; also medium-sized; reasonable.

58TH, 49 WEST.—Large, elegant room, bath, gas, and electricity; refined private house.

58TH, 23 WEST.—Large rooms, private bath, electricity, telephone; light cooking; $8-$10.

61ST, 119 WEST.—Large, small rooms, private bath; hot water constantly; telephone.

68TH, 61 WEST.—Large room, private bath, suitable two gentlemen; board optional; phone.

68TH ST., 59 WEST.—Large room, private bath, in house with owner; gentleman only; references exchanged.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

West Side.

69TH, 112 WEST.—Private house, large or small rooms; reference.

70TH, (2,030 Broadway.)—Beautiful room, with lavatory, suitable for business gentlemen; Christian family; fifth floor east. 6314 Columbus.

70TH, 262 WEST.—Medium-sized room; southern exposure.

70TH, 137 WEST.—Well-appointed, large, heated room; private bath; dressing room; telephone.

70TH, 61 WEST.—A suite of rooms, private bath; or will divide; references.

71ST, 163 WEST.—Parlor and medium room; delightful home for refined people.

72D, 22 WEST.—Very desirable rooms; private bath; parquet floors; quiet refinement.

72D, 240 WEST.—Handsome suite; also room with bath; maid service.

73D, 108 WEST.—Pleasant rooms; suite two rooms, bath; private house; moderate.

73D, 258 WEST.—FURNISHED ROOM; PRIVATE HOUSE, REFERENCES.

75TH, WEST.—High-class apartment; well-furnished outside room; unusual closet room; lavatory; breakfast optional. S 35 Times.

75TH, 46 WEST.—Newly furnished residence, large rooms; also two-room suite; electricity, telephone; convenient L. $5, $9, $12.

75TH, 159 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms, adjoining baths.

75TH, 104 WEST.—Front parlor, with piano; connecting bedroom; also other room.

75TH, 124 WEST.—Large room, private bath; southern exposure; other rooms; telephone.

76TH, 171 WEST.—Back parlor; private bath; connecting sleeping, living room; small room, third floor; continuous hot water; electricity.

77TH, 158 WEST.—Attractive room; private bath; all conveniences; private house; references.

77TH, 158 WEST.—Attractive room; private bath; all conveniences; private house; references.

77TH, 102 WEST. — Attractive, pleasant rooms; all conveniences; references.

77TH, 64 WEST.—Beautiful rooms, facing Museum; reasonable.

78TH, 126 WEST.—Just opened, newly furnished rooms; also suite, two large rooms, kitchenette, parquet floors, electricity, telephone.

78TH, 136 WEST.—Attractive, large rooms, all conveniences; light housekeeping if desired.

79TH, 225 WEST.—Large room; private bath, electricity; near subway; reasonable; references.

80TH, 136 WEST.—Back parlor, kitchenette; other rooms; well furnished; reasonable; reference.

82D, 109 WEST.—Furnished front parlor and bedroom, suitable two; all conveniences. Koenig.

82D ST., 146 WEST, THE BARRETT.

Rooms, furnished, unfurnished; elevator; table optional.

82D, 33 WEST.—Rent beautiful large, small front room; newly furnished; references.

83D, 15 WEST.—Warm, outside, light, large, small rooms, homelike; monthly rates.

83D, 22 WEST.—Large hall room; bath same floor; reference; gentlemen.

84TH, 31 WEST.—Ground floor room, newly furnished; very reasonable. 'Phone Schuyler 8602.

84TH, 56 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive, large, light room; running water; exclusive house; parlors for desk use.

84TH, 33 WEST.—Charmingly furnished single, double rooms; also parlor floor for specialists; telephone.

87TH, 153 WEST.—Large front room. 2d floor; gentleman; references

90TH, 312 WEST.—Single and double room; gentlemen or couple; breakfast; select accommodations.

91ST, 38 WEST.—Newly furnished residence; rooms en suite or separate, with baths, electricity.

93D, 263 WEST.—Double room, with private washroom, adjoining bath; southern exposure; every convenience. Phone 8091 Riverside.

93D, 253 WEST, (Broadway.)—Newly furnished medium, small room, bath, steam heat.

94TH, 152 WEST.—Large, small rooms, southern exposure; all conveniences; private dwelling.

94TH, 78 WEST.—Front room, telephone, steam, kitchen privileges; also single. Lang.

94TH ST., 163 WEST.—Entire floor, sitting room, bedroom, bath; owner; references.

98TH, 243 WEST. — Large, beautiful front room; twin beds. Apartment 2D.

99TH, 254 WEST.—Private family will rent room to gentleman; no other roomers.

102D, 302 WEST.—Two nicely furnished connecting rooms, bath adjoining; gentlemen preferred.

102D, 202 WEST.—Attractive outside room; gentlemen; one block subway; references. Halsted.

103D ST., 212 WEST.—Two rooms; bath; use of kitchen; quiet; car centre; $32.

106TH ST., 51 WEST. — Beautiful, sunny, front room; smaller one; absolute cleanliness; newly furnished; elevator; reasonable; refined. Hoes.

118TH, 414 WEST.—Freshly decorated rooms, single, double; modern conveniences. Apartment 21.

121ST, 170 WEST.—Corner rooms; electricity, telephone, shower; single, en suite; $3-$5. Hungerford.

122D, 540 WEST.—Beautifully furnished front outside room; elevator; private; $5. Apt. 21.

122D, 540 WEST.—Pleasant small outside room; refined surroundings. Note apt., 51.

136TH, 611 WEST.—Desirable well-furnished rooms; electricity, phone; subway; references. Pusey.

137TH ST., 622 WEST, (Apt. 18.)—Neatly furnished room in refined private family; adjoining bath; elevator apartment; references exchanged.

ABSOLUTELY modern house; room, private bath, kitchenette, $8; exclusive. 136 West 97th.

CLAREMONT AV., 200.—Pleasant room for lady; kitchen privileges.

Front and smaller room, shower, phone, electricity, suitable gentlemen. Phone 186 Morningside.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 859.—Large back parlor, kitchenette; private house; telephone. Audubon 8675.

SOUTHEAST CORNER 118TH ST. AND ST. NICHOLAS AV. — Handsomely furnished rooms, with or without bath, from $6 to $10 per week; full hotel and elevator service, restaurant; very moderate priced.

WASHINGTON SQUARE, 39½.—Two adjoining rooms; housekeeping; gentlemen preferred. Bell 1, left side.

WEST END, 849, (102d.)—Attractively furnished room, running water; electricity; telephone. Close.

Rooms Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

ROOM below 100th St. wanted by young man, Jewish; about $5. W 176 Times.

SUNNY BACK PARLOR with cultured people; Riverside, Gramercy, Chelsea; ample closets. University Woman, W 34 Times.

YOUNG MAN wants furnished room, private house, with owner, west side, 70th-116th; references. Acme, 75 Times.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—Notice. On November 8, 1915, a libel of information was filed in the above-named Court on behalf of the United States against EIGHT CASES OF CONDENSED MILK, upon a seizure thereof, setting forth the said seizure and praying the condemnation and forfeiture of the property seized to the use of the United States for violation of Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906, of the United States.

Pursuant to the monition of said Court therein, I hereby notify all persons claiming said goods, wares and merchandise, or interested therein, to appear before said Court in the General Post Office Building on November 29, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., (provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise the next day of jurisdiction thereafter,) at which time and place the process will be returnable and the trial had, and to interpose their claims and allegations, or they will be defaulted and said property condemned.

November 8, 1915.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY, United States Marshal.

H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of ISAAC J. COHEN, Bankrupt.—No. 21589.

Notice is hereby given that Isaac J. Cohen, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated June 28th, 1915, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, December 27, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated November 19, 1915.

Situations Wanted, Female

Fifteen cents an agate line.

BOOKKEEPER.—I write a good hand, am quick and accurate, and have been drilled in the most modern methods of accounting; satisfactory references concerning character and ability; will start at $7. Miss X, 38 West 123d St.; phone 518 Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer; 10 years' experience, exporting and manufacturing; A1 references; salary $18. D 279 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer; 4 years' experience; thoroughly competent; $12. D 282 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Trial balance, controlling accounts; modern methods; highest credentials; $12-$15; no agent. W 106 Times.

COOK and Housework.—Young English couple, thoroughly experienced, wish position; do entire work house of small family; good cooking; table service; furnace; no laundry; moderate wages. H., 468 West 22d St.

COOK — CHAMBERMAID.—Two respectable light colored girls desires position in private family as cook, chambermaid. 437 West 52d St., care of Hoppin.

DO YOU NEED A BRAINY SECRETARY?

I am a college girl just from the West. Was recently youngest member of editorial staff leading Chicago newspaper. I am an ultra-proficient stenographer, with broad secretarial and executive experience, particularly in legal and scientific work; will take the first rung of the ladder at $25. D 349 Times Downtown.

GOVERNESS.—North German, desires position in private family; teaches, German, English, and takes full charge; highest references; country preferred. Address B. H., 160 East 37th St. Murray Hill 3390. Call Monday.

HALF TIME OR HOUSEWORK.—Colored girl; good cook. Mainard, 20 West 137th.

KINDERGARTNER, French, will take children to park mornings; $5 monthly. River 6615. Phillips, 248 West 105th.

LAUNDRESS, French, does all kinds fine work home. Gorwith, 227 West 51st.

NURSERY GOVERNESS, English, knowing French; children three years upward; excellent references. M. W., 253 West 24th St. Chelsea 2606.

NURSE, competent, going to California, would earn passage by caring for children or invalid en route. C 366 Times Downtown.

NURSE, (infant's,) trained in Germany 5 years ago, seeks position in country. Berg, 253 Franklin Av., Far Rockaway, N. Y.

NURSERY GOVERNESS, excellent references, takes children from 2 years up. Miss J., 251 West 23d. Tel. 3124 Chelsea.

READER.—Lady desires to read for a few hours daily to an elderly person or invalid. X 218 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER. — TAKE FAST DICTATION; NEAT, ACCURATE TYPIST; NORMAL GRADUATE; EXPERIENCED; CAN ASSIST ON BOOKS; EXCELLENT REFERENCES. ESTELLE EDWARDS, 221 WEST 41ST ST. BRYANT 1319.

STENOGRAPHER. — Graduate of stenographic department and model office of Eastman School; one trial will demonstrate my ability and willingness to work; good references; will start at $7. Miss D., 36 West 123d St. Phone 518 Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER. — TAKE FAST DICTATION, TRANSCRIBE NEATLY AND ACCURATELY; WILLING WORKER; GOOD PERSONALITY. HAZEL JORDAN, STENOTYPE CO., 220 W. 42D ST. BRYANT 1318.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPEWRITER; excellent beginner; short experience; graduate of full course; neat; accurate; American; no agency; $7. D 327 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly experienced; businesslike; take rapid dictation; transcribe accurately, $12. C 320 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, assistant bookkeeper; executive ability; seven years' experience; A1 reference. D 286 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, clean cut, quick comprehension, common sense; good grammarian; $10-$12. W 117 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six years with one firm; A1, references; $15. D 296 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Neat, accurate, rapid, and competent; salary $7. D 270 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Christian; three years' experience; reliable; best reference; $10. D 343 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, Bookkeeper, Typewriter. —Neat, accurate; salary reasonable; references. Stenographer, 311 East Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER; ambitious, honest, attentive; experience not long; salary, lowest, $7. D 319 Times Downtown.

WOULD like few hours day cleaning offices, bachelor apartments. C. R., Times Harlem.

24 YEARS OLD, 5 years' experience, excellent business training; refined Christian; $15. A 220 Times Downtown.

Employment Agencies.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Several neat girls, experienced, good references, thoroughly investigated, want places; city, country; other Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th. Phone 5022 Columbus. Established 1899.

Cooks, laundresses, $25-$30; waitresses, chambermaids, nurses, houseworkers, $25-$30. Domestic Exchange, 324 Columbus Av., (75th.) Schuyler 9136.

COLORED HOUSEWORKER. — Experienced colored girl; excellent cook; city references. Telephone Columbus 5165. Domestic Service Agency, 329 West 59th St.

BOOKKEEPERS, stenographers, switchboard operators furnished. Fulton Stenographic Agency, 93 Nassau St.; 5,051 Cortlandt.

BERTHA CARLSON'S AGENCY, 2,415 Broadway, corner 89th St., first-class servants. 9463 Riverside.

COMPETENT colored help, short notice; references. TULL AGENCY, 2,297 7th Av. 8022 Morningside.

COMPETENT colored help, short notice; references. TULL AGENCY, 2,297 7th Av. 8022 Morningside.

Help Wanted, Female

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

EXPERIENCED SALESWOMAN wanted for candy department; reference required; salary. Address L 102 Times.

HIGH-CLASS REPRESENTATIVE, neat appearance, good education, capable of calling on best residents and willing to work on commission; exceptional opportunity for right party; state references. W 160 Times.

HOUSEWORK.—White girl wanted for housework; one in family; wages $20; references. Apartment 3G, 219 West 81st St.

NURSE wanted in South Orange; a girl, German or Scandinavian preferred, as nurse, to assist with chamberwork; good home for right person. Apply 2 to 3 P. M. Monday or Tuesday, 137 West 74th St., New York City.

STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly experienced stenographer wanted; an excellent opportunity for the right party; applicants must state fully their experience, give references, state age, and salary earned in former positions. X 212 Times Annex.

Instruction.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

A SPECIAL COURSE FOR TRAINING SECRETARIES at a reliable school. Registered and inspected by the Regents of the State of New York. Individual instruction. Catalog sent on request. PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St. Known throughout the country for thorough work.

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.

Three months' course of individual instruction; students on probation; graduates registered. Aeolian Hall, 35 West 42d St.

V. M. WHEAT, Director.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of SARAH BACKER, Bankrupt.—No. 21697.

Notice is hereby given that Sarah Backer, bankrupt, has filed her petition, dated July 20th, 1915, praying for a discharge from all her debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, December 27, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated November 18, 1915.

NO. 22401.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BENJAMIN HALLMAN, Bankrupt.

Benjamin Hallman was duly adjudicated bankrupt on November 3rd, 1915. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 233 Broadway, City of New York, on December 2nd, 1915, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Nov. 20, 1915. MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 22169. —In Bankruptcy.—MAX SHEAR, Bankrupt.

Max Shear was duly adjudicated bankrupt on September 27th, 1915, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 71 Broadway, City of New York, on December 6th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated November 20th, 1915.

STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

Situations Wanted, Male

Fifteen cents an agate line.

ACCOUNTANT, auditor; opens, writes up, closes, systematizes books; makes periodical audits; prepares financial statements; terms reasonable. Rogers, 131 West 31st St. Madison Square 3780.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, kept part time, closed, audited, systematized, financial statements rendered. Browndorff, 309 Broadway. Tel. Worth 1626.

A. — ACCOUNTANT. — Balances, audits, $5 monthly, upward; books systematized, opened, closed. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone John 5655.

ARCHITECTURAL DRAUGHTSMAN, A1 designer, detailer in all classes of buildings, good perspective renderer, exterior, interior, with classical architectural training, desires position with architect or decorator, where ability and enthusiastic interest will be appreciated. W 174 Times.

BOOKKEEPER - ACCOUNTANT, (23,) four years' experience; modern systems; trial balance; controlling accounts; financial statements; effective correspondent; competent office man; university training accounting and finance; excellent references; moderate salary. D 322 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—I write a good hand, am quick and accurate, and have been drilled in the most modern methods of accounting; satisfactory references concerning character and ability; will start at $8. Mr. Z., 38 West 123d St. Phone 518 Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER, (25;) double entry, controlling accounts; 8 years' experience in large concern; full charge; best references. D 264 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 2 years' experience, university student, can take charge full set books. I. Glanzer, 2,452 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn

BOOKKEEPER.—Modern methods controlling accounts; references; $18. Roland, 110 St. Nicholas Av.

BOOKKEEPER.—Accurate and reliable; 5 years' experience. G. Nester, 173 E. 102d.

CHAUFFEUR wishes position; careful driver, good, experienced; makes all repairs; good references. W. J. Pretzel, 35 Greenway Terrace, Forest Hills, L. I.

CHAUFFEUR. — Experienced young man seeks private position; careful driver; makes own repairs; references. Stowe, 209 East 73d St.

CHAUFFEUR - MECHANIC, ENGLISH, WISHES POSITION WITH PRIVATE FAMILY; ANY CAR; 10 YEARS' EXPERIENCE; AGE 28; REFERENCES. GRANNAH, 2,684 BROADWAY.

CHAUFFEUR.—Mechanic; single; honest, sober; careful driver; 8 years' private references. Milner, W 164 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—German; married; 15 years' experience; expert driver-mechanic; excellent private references; all cars. Maw, 56 West 93d.

CHAUFFEUR wishes position private family; 6 years' experience; good reference. L 87 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, 10 years' experience, first-class references, good driver, do own repairs, wishes position. W 141 Times.

COMPANION or Tutor.—New York University graduate student desires position. L 95 Times.

COST MAN, AUDITOR, ACCOUNTANT, DESIRES PERMANENT POSITION; THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED; REFERENCES. W 60 TIMES.

DRAUGHTSMAN, (mechanical;) 9 years' varied experience; creditable references. Address Draughtsman, 21 Stuyvesant St.

ENGINEER, machinist, (39;) 20 years' experience building, repairing, operating steam engines; sober, reliable. Hutchinson, 265 60th St., Brooklyn.

LEDGER CLERK, (24,) accurate, reliable; employed; desires to change. D 268 Times Downtown.

PRIVATE SECRETARY.—Single man, 25, similarly employed with railway manager, seeks position with busy executive desiring capable assistant; university training; expert stenographer and typist; able correspondent; references present employers. X 237 Times Annex.

PRIVATE SECRETARY OR EXECUTIVE'S ASSISTANT, (24,) THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED; HIGHLY EDUCATED; ACQUAINTED WITH BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION, ACCOUNTING, ETC. T 148 TIMES.

SALESMAN—Knit underwear; five years' experience; salary or commission. D 333 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, executive experience, traveled nationally, wants position, any line; references. W 109 Times.

STENOGRAPHER; five years' experience; accurate; high school education; salary moderate. D 249 Times Downtown.

VALET, BUTLER, COOK, also good houseworker, long experience, neat, willing; city, South, yacht; highly recommended. Japanese, 159 West 46th St.

VALET, companion for bachelor or lone man; best reference; temperate, reliable, confidential, congenial. Smith, 919 Wood St., Scranton, Pa.

YOUNG COLLEGE GRADUATE with rich experience seeks connection with reliable house in executive capacity; A1 references. X 226 Times.

YOUNG MAN (18) desires position with advancement; ambitious and willing; best references from recent employers. C 363 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 24, energetic, business school education, 5 years' experience bookkeeping, salesman, stock, &c., anything. L 85 Times.

Help Wanted, Male

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

DESIGNER. — Pocketbooks, experienced sample maker and designer on high grade ladies' hand bags and pocketbooks; good opportunity to right man. S. C., 199 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN. — Machine installation and piping layout; men who can make drawing accurately and quickly, as speed is essential; temporary position, location in Connecticut; traveling expense paid; state salary expected and experience. S 17 Times.

ENGINEER-SALESMAN wanted, high grade, speaking Spanish and English fluently, having knowledge of sugar machinery, as resident representative in Cuba of prominent American machinery firm. Address, stating experience and salary expected, D 254 Times Downtown.

FRENCH PROFESSOR wanted; also one Spanish Professor: both positions pay $200 month salary. Requirements: Male, fine appearance, preferably not over 45 years old; to teach our conversational system; excellent command of English; perfect pronunciation; strong, clear voice. Give complete record in first letter. George Hapgood, La Salle Hotel, Chicago.

LEDGER CLERK.—Young man wanted (20 to 23) as ledger clerk, with sufficient bookkeeping knowledge to permit of advancement; apply in own handwriting, giving full details. D 341 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—Wanted, by nationally advertised ring house which sells jewelry trade exclusively, two ambitious young salesmen who are seeking an opportunity to increase their earning power; must be willing to make long trips; to the right men we offer exceptional opportunities; commission. White, Wile & Warner, Buffalo, N. Y.

SALESMEN.—Thoroughly experienced, to sell popular priced line of art linens for Eastern and Southern States; commission. P. P., 210 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Experienced in the Middle West in selling high-class ladies' suits from $16.50 up; salary or commission. S 4 Times.

SPRINKLER ENGINEER AND ESTIMATOR.—One thoroughly acquainted with automatic sprinkler equipment, insulation, and insurance requirement only need apply; state age, experience, salary expected; good opening for right party; confidential. Sprinkler, S 15 Times.

Employment Agencies.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Efficient Employment Exchange Agency, 10 East 43d St. Young man about 17 years old for office work, preferably one who can run automobile; good salary; other high-class positions. Call on Miss Budenbender, Prop., from 9 A. M. to 1 P. M.

Instruction.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

MEN, EARN $25 TO $75 WEEKLY in an exceptionally uncrowded professional trade, learned quickly in your spare time; no books. THE DENTISTS' LABORATORIES, INC. SCHOOL OF MECHANICAL DENTISTRY, Department B, 25 West 45th St., New York. Greatest of ALL. Licensed by the Regents.

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.

Three months' course of individual instruction; students on probation; graduates registered. Aeolian Hall 35 West 42d St.

V. M. WHEAT, Director.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR; pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes. Send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

No. 22,440.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York. In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BARNET MILLER and SAMUEL RAINES individually and as copartners comprising the firm of MILLER & RAINES, Bankrupts.

Barnet Miller and Samuel Raines, individually and as copartners comprising the firm of Miller & Raines, were duly adjudicated bankrupts on November 11th, 1915. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 233 Broadway, City of New York, on December 2nd, 1915, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.

Nov. 20, 1915.

Lost and Found

Forty-five cents an agate line. Count six words to a line. Telephone 1000 Bryant.

LOST—About Oct. 10, 1915, between 44 Whitehall St., New York, and the foot of Montague St., Brooklyn, a record book addressed to Mr. W. H. Spalding, Assistant Auditor; size about 12 inches by 10 inches by 5 inches; leather covered; containing record of coffee importers and steamers from 1911 to 1915; lost on subway train or ferryboat to Brooklyn; suitable reward will be paid for the return of same. New York Dock Company, 44 Whitehall St., New York City.

LOST—Certificate of stock No. N-17323, representing ten shares of the capital stock of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Co., registered in the name of George Vlachos, 14 Lumsden Av., Southampton, England. Communicate with Union of London and Smiths Bank, London, National City Bank of New York, agents, 55 Wall St.

LOST—Bank book No. 957,456 of the Bowery Savings Bank, 130 Bowery, New York. The finder is requested to return it to the bank. If not restored before the 19th day of December application will be made to the bank for a new book.

TO PAWNBROKERS—Lost or stolen, pearl perforated stickpin, also two silver handled jug, coffee pot; reward. Address Stickpin, A 203 Times Downtown.

LOST—Two diamond rings and lavalliere, 15th Av., between 46th and 43d Sts.; liberal reward. L. Levy, 4522 15th Av., Brooklyn.

LOST—Solitaire diamond ring, inside inscription worn; reward. Soule, 202 Boulevard, Passaic, N. J.

LOST—Black silk bag, sum of money; suitable reward. Superintendent, 810 West 89th.

$250 REWARD

for a cluster ring, large emerald, surrounded with 14 diamonds, mounting all platinum; lost Thursday, Broad St. to 5th Av. and 36th St., thence to 60th St. Return to Black, Starr & Frost, 48th St. and 5th Av.

Business Opportunities

Forty-five cents an agate line.

CANDID FACTS.

A company organized New York Laws to sell profit-sharing coupons has plans more attractive than any ever offered. It has many departments and avenues of sales and already many inquiries from large concerns. Great success seems assured. Requires capital to successfully develop its plans. Profits are large. Investors may be silent or active. Bears strictest investigation. This is an excellent opportunity for a young man or woman to connect themselves with a business that is sure to be very large. Coupons, S 22 Times.

For Sale—Equipped foundry at Trenton, N. J.; siding to main line of Pennsylvania Railroad; price low. Address Atkins & Watson, 203 East State St., Trenton, N. J.

Exceptional opportunity right party with $10,000-$15,000 invest in mail-order house, clothing, &c.; also manufacturing. Box D 347 Times.

Salesman, having confidence in his ability, will take out line suitable for jobbing or department-store trade; no drawing account required. Address X 264 Times Annex.

Needed $5,000 will net investor big returns; money under own control; must be reliable; references. L 77 Times.

Salesman wanted as active partner; prosperous manufacturing business; investment required. Z 339 Times Annex.

Well-known corporation desires inside man to take controlling interest; small investment; terms given. Room 1,009, 303 5th Av.

Coffee, tea store; butter; excellent opportunity. Address 4,108 Jamaica Av., Woodhaven, L. I.

Must sell rooming house, permanent clientele; profits, $150 over rent. 46 West 75th St.

Wanted, a machine shop; first-class running order preferred. D 240 Times Downtown.

Business Notices

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Business Loans.

Money advanced manufacturers, merchants on bona fide orders; full amount advanced on outstanding accounts; under method financially embarrassed concerns meet no partner. S 25 Times.

WE ADVANCE MONEY to manufacturers and wholesalers; bills purchased, accounts financed; strictly confidential. Standard Discount Co., Inc., 949 Broadway, New York.

For Sale, Miscellaneous

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Fancy Jumbo Georgia soft shell pecans, 5-lb. package parcel post prepaid, $3.75. Send us your order now for the holidays. Southern Products Co., 825 Peachtree St., Atlanta, Ga.

For Sale.—A 1915 model Stenotype, perfect condition, $90; must be sold promptly. Box 212, Yale Club, City.

Pianos and Organs.

Absolute Bargain.—Victor records and $100 phonograph, new, for $50. 2,420 B'way, at 89th.

Purchase and Exchange.

Contents houses, flats; pianos, carpets bought. George, 155 East 125th St. Harlem 1299.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of BARNET KANTER, also known as BENNETT KANTER, Bankrupt.—No. 21983.

Notice is hereby given that Barnet Kanter, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated November 10th, 1915, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, December 27th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated November 19, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of ROBERT P. BECK, Bankrupt.—No. 21226.

Notice is hereby given that Robert P. Beck, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated November 15th, 1915, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, December 27th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated November 15th, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of EUGENE GORDON, Bankrupt.—No. 22240.

Notice is hereby given that Eugene Gordon, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated November 15th, 1915, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, December 27th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated November 19, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 22190. —In Bankruptcy.—JACOB STERNSTEIN, Bankrupt.

Jacob Sternstein was duly adjudicated bankrupt on October 4, 1915. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 67 Wall Street, City of New York, on December 3, 1915, at 1:30 P. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, consider an offer of composition, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.

N. Y., November 19, 1915.

NO. 22064.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of DAVID L. SCHNEER, Bankrupt.

David L. Schneer was duly adjudicated bankrupt on August 26th, 1915. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 233 Broadway, City of New York, on December 2nd, 1915, at 10 A. M. Creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Nov. 20, 1915. MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 21,995. —In Bankruptcy.—NATHAN HOCHMUTH, Bankrupt.

Nathan Hochmuth was duly adjudicated bankrupt on August 17th, 1915, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 71 Broadway, City of New York, on December 3d, 1915, at 10 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated November 20, 1915.

STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

GEO. M. COHAN'S THEATRE, B'WAY & 43D ST. EVERY DAY, INCL. SUNDAY. AFTERNOONS, 2:15; NIGHTS, 8:15.
BEGINNING THIS AFTERNOON
THE GREATEST WAR FILM EVER PRESENTED.
FIGHTING FOR RANCE
SPECIALLY TAKEN FOR THE OFFICIAL FILES FOR THE FRENCH WAR DEPARTMENT.
ORCHESTRA AND BALCONY, 50c | 40 SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA 40
2nd BALCONY, 25c; BOX SEATS, $1
TO-NIGHT Fulton Theatre
AT THE 46TH STREET, JUST WEST OF BROADWAY
The World
FRENCH GOVERNMENT
OFFICIAL MOTION PICTURES OF
FIGHTING IN FRANCE
WAR JUST AS IT IS
shown in these Pictures taken by order of the General Staff of the French Army and loaned by the Government of France to THE WORLD through its War Correspondent, E. ALEXANDER POWELL.
Mr. Powell, who has just returned from the front, will in an interesting lecture tell the story of the remarkable pictures
To-Night at 8:15—Seats 25c and 50c

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE, West 42d St. Eves. 8:15. 3 MATINEES THIS WEEK | Holiday Mat. Thurs. | Regular Mats. Wed. & Sat.
To quote an eminent critic:
"'Around the Map' has made Dramatic Attractions take second place to Musical Comedy!"
WHY NOT?
It contains all the virtues of a dozen dramas rolled into one—its wonderful scenic environment and costume display far outshine an entire season's dramatic output, with added musical delights, lilting lyrics, beautiful girls, talented singers, dancers and comedians, and a spirit of gaiety—making it,—to quote another eminent critic:
"A NEW COLOSSUS Bestriding the Entire World of Musical Extravaganza!"
KLAW & ERLANGER'S PEERLESS PRODUCTION
AROUND THE MAP
BOOK BY C. M. S. McLELLAN MUSIC BY HERMAN FINCK
Seats Now Selling for Thanksgiving, Christmas and New Year's Matinees
AFTER THE PLAY VISIT ZIEGFELD MIDNIGHT FROLIC ATOP NEW AMSTERDAM. — MEETING PLACE OF THE WORLD

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.
CANDLER West 42 St. Tel. Bryant 6344 Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat.
HOLIDAY MATINEE THURSDAY
THE HOUSE OF GLASS
Cheered to the Echo!
With Mary Ryan and the Great All American Cast.
Orchestra Seats, $1.50 and $2.00
500 Good 1st Balcony Seats, 50c, 75c & $1.00
BURTON HOLMES CANDLER THEA., W. 42d St.
TO-DAY AT 3 O'CLOCK 50c. TO $1.50
WEST POINT and THE YELLOWSTONE
Beautiful Colored Photo Scenes and Original Motion Pictures.
Showing Geysers in Eruption, paintpots in action, Yellowstone Falls, etc. Daily life and manoeuvres at West Point.
GAIETY B'way, 46th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed., Thurs. & Sat. at 2:20.
LAST 8 TIMES YOUNG AMERICA
EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed., Thurs. & Sat., 2:15.
3 Mats. This Week. Wed., Thurs. & Sat.
TO-NIGHT AT 8:15.
JOHN DREW in the New Comedy "THE CHIEF"
LYCEUM W. 45th St. Evs. at 8:20. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:20.
ETHEL BARRYMORE in the New Comedy. "OUR MRS. M'CHESNEY."
HUDSON W. 44th St. Evs., 8:15. Mats. Wed., Thurs. & Sat. at 2:15.
Under Fire
HARRIS W. 42d St. Evs., 8:15. Mats. Wed., Thurs. & Sat. at 2:15.
ROLLING STONES
ELTINGE W. 42d St. Evs., 8:15. Mats. Wed., Thurs. & Sat. at 2:15.
"FAIR AND WARMER"
BIRTH OF A NATION
LIBERTY WEST 42D ST. At 2:15 & 8:15.
Twice Daily, including Sun.
LAST WEEK OF D. W. GRIFFITH'S GIGANTIC SPECTACLE
Ev. & Sat. Mat. 25-50-75-$1-$2
Other Mats. 25c, 50c & $1.00
LONGACRE W. 48th St. Bryant 23. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed., Thurs. & Sat.
COHAN & HARRIS PRESENT
LEO DITRICHSTEIN in a Romantic Comedy "THE GREAT LOVER"
ASTOR B'way, 45 St. Evs. 8:20. Bryant 287. Mats. Wed., Thurs. & Sat., 2:20.
Geo. M. Cohan's Great American Farce.
HIT-THE-TRAIL HOLLIDAY
with FRED NIBLO as "BILLY HOLLIDAY."
REPUBLIC West 42d St. Evs., 8:20. Mats. Wed., Thurs. & Sat., 2:20.
COMMON CLAY
BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings, 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:20.
The Boomerang
GLOBE B'way & 46th St. Evs., 8:15. Mats. Wed., Thurs. & Sat., 2:15.
MONTGOMERY & STONE CHIN CHIN
CANDLER West 42 St. Tel. Bryant 6344 Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat.
HOLIDAY MAT. THURS.
The House of Glass
WONDERFUL SUCCESS
With Mary Ryan and the Great All American Cast.
Orchestra Seats, $1.50 and $2.00
500 Good 1st Balcony Seats, 50c, 75c, $1.00
GARRICK 35th St., nr. B'way. OPENS TODAY
Matinee Daily, 10c, 15c, 25c. Phone 6507 Greeley.
MERRY BURLESQUERS
Xtra Feature—5 All Star Vaudeville Acts.
Bramhall Playhouse Cor. 27th St. & Lex. Av. Evenings at 8:20.
"Depths of Purity," by Butler Davenport.

The Paris Fashion Fête
The First Official Exhibition of Le Syndicat de la Grande Couture Francaise
Betty's Trousseau
A Comedietta of Fashion, in 2 Acts
By ROGER BOUTET DE MONVEL
Including Miss Lenora Harris, Miss Louise Rutter, Miss Annie Esmond, Miss Helen Mortimer. Produced by Miss Dorothy Donnelly.
During the action of the play, there will be shown a collection of one hundred entirely new Models, never before seen in France or America, designed and created for this occasion by
GALLOT CHERUIT DOUCET BIANCHINI
JENNY LANVIN PAQUIN FERIER
POIRET PREMET WORTH RODIER
In The Ballroom of the Ritz-Carlton Hotel
Beginning Monday Afternoon, Nov. 22
Concluding Saturday Evening, Nov. 27
No performances Wednesday, Nov. 24
Afternoons at 2:30. Evenings at 8
Tickets at $3.00 for each performance may be obtained at VOGUE, 443 Fourth Avenue or at The Ritz-Carlton Hotel.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
Tonight—Change of Opera at 8. Boris Godunow. Ober, Delaunois; Didur, Althouse, Rothier, Segurola, Cond., Polacco.
Wed. at 8, Samson et Dalila, Matzenauer; Caruso, Amato, Rothier. Cond., Polacco.
Thurs. Tr'sg'g. Mat. at 1, Parsifal. Kurt; Sembach, Braun, Well, Goritz. Cond., Bodanzky.
Thurs. at 8, Barber of Seville. Hempel; De Luca (debut), Damacco (debut), Didur, Malatesta (debut). Cond., Bavagnoli.
Fri. at 8, Lohengrin. Zarska (debut), Matzenauer; Urlus, Braun, Well. Cond., Bodanzky.
Sat. at 2, Manon Lescaut. Bori, Perini (debut); Caruso, Scotti, Segurola. Cond., Bavagnoli.
Next Mon. at 8, Rosenkavalier. Ober, Hempel, Mason; Goritz, Well, Reiss, Althouse. Cond., Bodanzky.
BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC
Sat. Eve. at 8, Boris Godunow. Ober, Delaunois; Didur, Althouse, Rothler, Segurola. Cond., Polacco.
HARDMAN PIANO USED.
Carnegie Hall, Tomorrow Night, 8:15. Back from the Trenches.
Frederick Palmer
Only Accredited American Correspondent at the British Front representing the American Press.
WILL LECTURE ON
"MY YEAR OF THE GREAT WAR."
Battles of Champagne and Loos. Visit to British Fleet. Motion Pictures FURNISHED BY FRENCH GENERAL STAFF.
Seats, 25c, 50c, 75c, $1, $1.50, at Box Office.
PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY OF NEW YORK
JOSEF STRANSKY, CONDUCTOR.
Next Friday Aft. at 2:30, Carnegie Hall
PERCY GRAINGER
Schumann, R. Strauss, Delius, Dargomiszki.
Tickets at box office. Felix F. Leifels, Manager.
AEOLIAN HALL, TO-DAY AT 3 P. M.
Piano Recital WINIFRED CHRISTIE
Seats at Box Office, 50c to $1.50. Boxes, $12. Direction Musicians' Concert Management, Inc. Mason & Hamlin Piano Used.
AEOLIAN HALL, To-morrow (Tues.) Aft., at 3.
SONG RECITAL CHRISTINE MILLER
Res. Seats 75c to $2. M'g'm't Haensel & Jones.
Aeolian Hall, Wed. Aft., Nov. 24, at 3.
PIANO RECITAL by GEORGE COPELAND
Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Mason & Hamlin Piano.
DAS VOLKSLIED IN DEUTSCHLAND UND DEN DEUTSCHEN SPRACH-BEZIRKEN OESTERREICHS
AEOLIAN HALL, November 22nd, 8:15.
CARNEGIE HALL, TOMORROW AFT. at 3.
SONG RECITAL—HERBERT WITHERSPOON
MANAGEMENT WOLFSOHN BUREAU.
OPERA TICKETS. PHONE 4188 Greeley | Seats for Caruso in "Samson," & all Operas, Jacobs' Theatre Ticket Office, Normandie Hotel, Broadway & 38th St.
ARMY AND NAVY FOOTBALL TICKETS BOUGHT—SOLD—EXCHANGED.
GARDEN THEATRE, 27th St. & Mad. Ave. No Performance To-Night.
To-Morrow Night, 8:15, EMANUEL REICHER, in "WHEN THE YOUNG VINE BLOOMS."
Regular Prices. Phone 906 Greeley.
NOW AT WEBER'S THEATRE, B'WAY & 29th ST. Admission 25c.
TWILIGHT SLEEP MOTION PICTURES AND LECTURE.
Women Only 2:30, 4 & 8 P. M. Men Only 9:15 P. M.
Bandbox, 57 & 3d Av. Plaza 812. Evs. 8:45. Mts. Thurs.
WASHINGTON SQ. PLAYERS & Sat. $1-50c
ALL COMEDY BILL EVERY NIGHT.

MRS. J. W. HALL DYING FROM POISON DOSE

Broker's Physician Says She Took Bichloride of Mercury by Mistake.

SUICIDE ATTEMPT DENIED

Victim Was Sued by Clarkson Cowl, Who Objected to Having Her Child Named After Him.

Special to The New York Times.

GREAT NECK, L. I., Nov. 21.—Mrs. J. Willet Hall, whose husband is a stock and bond broker at 74 Broadway, New York, is dying tonight in the Nassau Hospital in Mineola from bichloride of mercury poisoning. Dr. C. M. Niesley, her family physician, says she swallowed the tablets through mistaking them for aspirin, which she desired as a cure for headache.

Mr. Hall went to the hospital with his wife and could not be persuaded to leave her bedside. With him were their four children, Catherine, 14 years old; J. Willet, Jr., 12; John, 10, and Janet Cowl, 4. Although the physicians present did not disguise the fact that Mrs. Hall's case was hopeless, her family would not accept this verdict, but remained at the hospital, hoping she would not die.

The Hall family ate midday dinner today at their home here, which is a large house in Arrandale Avenue. Whether anything occurred at the meal that might have prompted Mrs. Hall to attempt suicide is not known, but several neighbors said tonight that they saw her leave the house alone at about 2 o'clock and walk to a drug store, which she found closed.

Failing to gain admittance to the store, according to those who say they saw her, Mrs. Hall walked on down the street to Dowsey's drug store, which she found open. She entered that place, the report is, and left within a few minutes, returning to her home. The salesman in charge denied later that she purchased bichloride of mercury tablets there, but when asked what she had purchased he said that he could not discuss any one's business in the store.

Shortly before 3 o'clock a maid in the Hall home, according to information coming from the house, heard moans in Mrs. Hall's bedroom, and when she entered the room found Mrs. Hall lying on her bed in evident pain. According to the maid, Mrs. Hall said:

"I'm dying. Please let me alone; I'm going to die."

Mr. Hall was out of the house, but the maid telephoned to several doctors, who hurried to the bedside of the poisoned woman. Milk was administered in large quantities as an antidote. A message was also sent to Dr. Niesley, whose home is in Port Washington, and he raced to the patient, using the stomach pump immediately after his arrival. He realized, however, that his efforts were futile and summoned an ambulance from the Nassau Hospital in the hope that a desperate effort might save the woman's life. He admitted, though, that he did not expect her to live through the night.

It has not been determined just how much of the poison Mrs. Hall took. Dr. Niesley said that, according to his information, she swallowed fifteen grains in two tablets. Another report was that she took between fifteen and thirty grains in twelve tablets, the number she is said to have purchased at the drug store.

Justices of the Peace Hayden and Dodge, of this place, said tonight that they had received no report of Mrs. Hall's poisoning as an attempted suicide. One of them would act as a Coroner should the authorities entertain the suspicion that she had taken the poison intentionally.

Mrs. Hall was mentioned in the newspapers some time ago when her husband appealed to the Supreme Court to have the name Cowl dropped from his daughter Janet's name. He alleged that Clarkson Cowl, a merchant of this city, objected to the use of his name in connection with that of the girl.

Mrs. Hall, whose maiden name was Grace Herrman, is 38 years old. She and Mr. Hall were married fifteen years ago, and have been living in Great Neck for five years, occupying their present home about six months. On last Saturday week they motored to New Haven and attended the Yale-Princeton football game, both apparently happy.

Ready Thanksgiving
TO MEASURE ONLY
If you order a suit or overcoat now, you'll have reason for thanksgiving on Thursday. You will have no regrets, because you will have secured satisfying style and fit at a price far below what similar clothes would ordinarily cost.

Suits,	$25
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Authoritative moving pictures, authorized by the Governments of France, Italy, Russia and Servia.
Showing the troops of these nations at the front and in the trenches.
Gouverneur Morris, the distinguished novelist and correspondent of the New York American, lately returned from the battle front, will lecture, explaining these marvellous pictures and relating his own adventures and experiences.
A symphony orchestra, conducted by Nahan Franko, will render appropriate music.
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THE COHAN THEATRE
43d & Broadway
at 2:15 o'clock in the afternoon and 8:15 o'clock in the evening.
The net receipts of these Monday performances will go to the War Relief Clearing House for France and her Allies.
Box seats, One Dollar. Orchestra and Balcony Seats, 50 cents. General Admission, 25 cents.

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LAST WORD IN WAR FILMS. Battles of a Nation

DR. SHAW WILL QUIT SUFFRAGE PRESIDENCY

Announces Withdrawal and Intention to Devote Herself to Speech-Making.

After thirty years of continuous work for woman suffrage and after serving eleven years as President of the National American Woman Suffrage Association, Dr. Anna Howard Shaw will not be a candidate for re-election at the annual convention of the association to be held in Washington Dec. 14 to 19.

Dr. Shaw announced her proposed retirement from the office of President last night in an open letter to the members of the National Board of the association and to the Presidents of the State associations affiliated with the national body. In the letter Dr. Shaw said in part:

"During the past year I have been increasingly conscious of the growing response to the spoken word on behalf of this cause of ours. Because of the unparalleled large audiences drawn to our standard everywhere, I have become convinced that my highest service to the suffrage movement can best be given if I am relieved of the exacting duties of the Presidency,' so that I may be free to engage in campaign work, since each year brings its quota of campaign States.

"Therefore, after careful consideration, I have decided not to stand for re-election. I have deferred making this announcement until the campaigns were ended, but now that it is time to consider the work for the coming year I feel it my duty to do so. If it be the wish of the auxiliary societies that I remain upon the board, in order to be of service through my experience and the better to represent the association on the platform, I will gladly do so, but that is for the convention to decide. I want to assure you that in the future, as in the past, I hope to continue faithfully to serve our common cause."

Dr. Shaw made 108 speeches advocating woman suffrage in the campaigns for the cause in the four States where elections were held this Fall. She obligated herself to make 120 speeches, thirty in each State, but accepted extra engagements.

TO WELCOME SUFFRAGISTS.

Miss Margaret Wilson Will Help Receive Delegates to Convention.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—Miss Margaret Wilson will receive with Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont at the reception Mrs. Belmont will give to the delegates to the suffragist convention in the headquarters building on Dec. 7, it was announced tonight.

With the aid of many prominent women from New York, Pennsylvania, and elsewhere, the local suffragists are busy preparing for the first national convention of the Congressional Union for Woman Suffrage. The spectacular feature of the convention will be the arrival in Washington on the morning of Dec. 6 of Mrs. Field and Miss Joliffe, who as envoys from the women voters' convention are motoring to Washington from the Pacific Coast. They will present petitions to members of Congress and to President Wilson.

The envoys will be met on the outskirts of the city by 1,000 local suffragists, who will escort them to the rotunda of the Capitol, where speeches of welcome will be made by Senator Sutherland of Utah and Representative Mondell of Wyoming. Other Congressmen from suffrage States will make up a receiving party at the Capitol. Miss Mary Austin, who planned the Pageant of Fire at the San Francisco Exposition, will have charge of the escort of 1,000, and she hopes to make their march one of the most impressive spectacles ever witnessed in Washington.

From the Capitol Miss Joliffe and Mrs. Field will be escorted to the White House, where the President will receive them and 300 other suffragists.

CAR HITS MINISTER'S AUTO.

The Rev. Dr. Kimball, Wife, and Daughter Hurt.

While rounding a corner at Summit Street and Richmond Road, Staten Island, late last night, an automobile in which the Rev. Dr. Robert B. Kimber, of 393 Richmond Road, his wife and daughter, Beatrice, were riding, was struck by a trolley car and overturned. The occupants of the auto were thrown to the ground.

Patrolman Heiselman of New Dorp removed the injured trio to a nearby house and summoned an ambulance from the S. R. Smith Infirmary at Tompkinsville. Dr. Randolph found that Dr. Kimball had suffered a dislocation of the shoulder and lacerations around the ear. The daughter's skull was fractured, and she was bruised severely. Mrs. Kimball was shaken up and bruised. Dr. Randolph later removed the family to their home.

Dr. Kimball is rector of St. Andrew's Episcopal Church, considered one of the wealthiest on Staten Island. This parish was endowed by Queen Anne and is the oldest on the island.

The rector figured in an automobile accident last year, when his car struck a wagon belonging to a farmer.

Newman Club's Annual Dance.

The Newman Club of Columbia University will hold its annual Winter dance on Friday evening, Dec. 10, at Delmonico's. The opening number is to be the "Newman Club One-Step," written by Ray L. Perkins, one of the committee in charge of the affair.

PASTORS' PAY TOO SMALL.

Dr. Reisner Says Average Salary Is Only Half a Plumber's.

The Rev. Dr. Christian F. Reisner preached on "God and Apples" at Grace M. E. Church, West 104th Street, near Amsterdam Avenue, last night. The occasion was the annual apple service at the church, and 1,400 apples were distributed among the congregation.

"We have gone to seed in the cry for efficiency," Dr. Reisner said, speaking of a defective baby being permitted to die in Chicago. "One would conclude that life consists merely in becoming a into the world no one has the right to capable machine. After a life has come say that it had no place there. We must do our best to have health. But we go too far when we declare ourselves so omniscient that we can take a life because it will be a hindrance."

Speaking on the necessity for training ministers, he said:

"The minister who actually cultures and trains the soul is as necessary as the specialist who studies and guards the development of the apple. When that fact is admitted we will have stronger men in the ministry and we will so support them that they will not be broken in spirit by poverty or crippled in usefulness by antiquated facilities. Think of it, the average salary of ministers in this country is $683, not one-half what a plumber gets. More than one-third of the ministers get less than a plumber. How can they render worthy service?"

JEWS OPPOSE GARY PLAN.

Sons of Israel Start Country-Wide Campaign Against It.

In an address yesterday before the Independent Order Free Sons of Israel at Daniel Webster Hall, 110 East 125th Street, Maurice B. Blumenthal, general counsel of the organization, said:

"Our organization has embarked upon a campaign to prevent the inauguration of the religious feature of the Gary Plan in the public schools. With subordinate lodges throughout the country, we shall make known our views wherever in the land the principle of freedom of religious worship is recognized and wherever the separation of religion from American institutions is regarded as one of the safeguards of American progress. The movement will be non-sectarian, and it is expected will have the co-operation of pious Americans of all religious denominations.

"The church and the home must remain the place for religious instruction and activity, and the public school-room must be the last place in which discussions on religious distinctions shall be made possible or tolerated."

ANTHRAX KILLS A TANNER.

Disease Transmitted Through Slight Cut on Neck from Shaving.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Nov. 21.—William C. Eldredge, a tannery worker of Endicott, died today a victim of anthrax, one of the rarest of diseases. Dr. C. H. Wilson of Johnson City tonight admitted that this disease, which is supposed to be transmitted from hides or furs and which is being combated by the Government was the cause of death. His statement was corroborated by Burt Nelson, city chemist, whose examination of slides smeared from a wound on Eldredge's neck showed positively the presence of the disease.

One week ago, while shaving, Eldredge cut his neck slightly below the ear. He paid little attention to the cut. He was taken ill on Tuesday and on Thursday Dr. Wilson was summoned. He found swelling on the neck and chest and a sore on the neck. A smear was made, but at that time there were apparently no symptoms of anthrax.

ADVERTISEMENT.

MRS. MARSHALL TO HOSPITAL

Vice President's Wife Will Undergo an Operation This Morning.

Special to The New York Times.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 21.—All plans for returning to Washington for the opening of Congress next month have been abandoned by Vice President Thomas R. Marshall until the outcome of an operation on his wife is known.

Mrs. Marshall was taken to St. Vincent's Hospital this afternoon and will go under the surgeon's knife tomorrow morning. It was said tonight that Mrs. Marshall's condition was not regarded as critical, although the operation would not be of a minor nature. She has been suffering from a complication which makes an abdominal operation necessary.

HITS WOMAN IN THEATRE.

Victim of Assault Had Babe in Arms —Audience Enraged.

After causing excitement last night in the audience of the motion-picture theatre at 3,074 White Plains Avenue, the Bronx, by striking in the face a woman carrying a baby, a man who said that he was James Claus of 783 East 216th Street was fined $10 by Magistrate Krotel in the Men's Night Court. Many persons in the audience rushed at the man when they saw him strike the woman, but she did not seem much disturbed and did not appear in court against him.

Emil Pettinati, proprietor of the theatre, rushed Claus into the street and summoned Policeman Hellyer of the Wakefield Station. Although the police station was only two blocks away, Claus asserted his right as a citizen to ride there in a patrol wagon, so a wagon was sent for.

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THANKSGIVING DAY DINNER, $1.00.
MENU:—
Celery.
Assorted Relishes.
Blue Points.
Chicken Gumbo Creole.
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Fried Filet of Sole.
Sea Bass, Saute Meuniere.
Crab Meat a la Rivigotte.
Civet of Venison, Hunter.
Roast Turkey, Giblet Stuffing.
Roast Boston Goose.
Roasting Pig, Apple Sauce.
Half-Broiled Chicken.
Turkey Cutlet, Green Peas.
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Plum Pudding, Brandy Sauce.
Fresh Pumpkin Pie.
Hot Mince Pie.
Neufchatel Cheese.
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A SPECTACULAR CABARET WITH A GALAXY OF STARS AND A BEAUTY CHORUS.
NIGHTLY AT 7:30 AND 12
MIDNIGHT CABARET IN BALLROOM
Genuine Old-Fashioned Beefsteak Dinner, $1.25
Olives, Radishes, Celery, Steamed Lynnhaven Bays.
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Alabama Waffles. Coffee.
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